

The Ada Evening News

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TWO CENTS THE COPY

10TH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THE EAST CENTRAL NORMAL

TRIUMPHANT CLOSE OF SUCCESSFUL YEAR OF WORK OF SCHOOL THAT GROWS.

Rev. G. J. Rousseau, pastor of the First Baptist church of Norman, preached the sermon on the occasion of the tenth annual commencement of the East Central normal Sunday evening, and it was without doubt one of the ablest discourses ever delivered in Ada.

The minister took as his text the second verse of the second chapter of Second Timothy: "Study to show thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed, rightly dividing the word of truth." He applied this to the lives of the young people just entering upon the stern realities of life and exhorted them to live up to its teachings. After mentioning the great value of an education as a foundation for a successful life, calling attention to the fact that in the publication of Who's Who in America, eighty per cent of the persons given mention are college graduates and sixty-five per cent of the remainder are at least graduates of high schools, he defined education as a training to live and love. It is a matter of continual progress and service and no one can rest on laurels already won.

Mr. Rousseau severely criticised the tendency of the day to light reading and entertainment to the exclusion of the classics and works of thought. This is discouraging to men of genius who find themselves with no one to hear their message.

Education and progress must lead to unselfish work for the betterment of the race. Alexander, Caesar and Napoleon conquered great empires, but worked for their own selfish ends and aggrandizement instead of for the race with the result that their work came to naught. The Hohenzollerns sought to enslave the world but only brought ruin and disaster. Divine providence will never permit such a state of affairs as sought by these men to exist.

The sermon was preceded by several musical numbers. Miss Lee playing the processional. Pastors of various city churches were on the platform and took part in the service. The Treble Clef club gave a splendid rendition.

Although the weather was very threatening, the normal auditorium was filled to its capacity.

This morning the graduating exercises were held. The feature of this occasion was an address by Senator Luther Harrison. The speaker dealt largely with the phases of the struggle for liberty in America and its application to present day conditions. Too few, he said, appreciate the blessings of freedom that Americans enjoy, although these privileges were purchased at great cost of blood.

He divided the struggle into three phases, that for religious liberty, political liberty and national integrity. The first of these began with the landing of the Mayflower, the second with the Revolution and the third with the civil war which settled the matter of supremacy of the national government which question began with the treaty of 1783 when England recognized the colonies as

(Continued on Page Eight.)

East Central Turns Out Class of 45 Graduates

LADIES LARGELY IN MAJORITY AS RESULT OF WAR CONDITIONS LAST YEAR.

The senior class given diplomas at the end of the spring term or to be graduated at the close of the summer term of the East Central Normal numbers forty-five. Due to so many of the young men being called to military service last year, and the year before, the ladies are greatly in the majority. Following is the list of the class members:

Cora Ballard, Maud. Callie Brown, Ada. Elizabeth Brown, Coalgate. Esther Collier, Henryetta. Emaline Collins, Ada. Mary Cowart, Ada. Elsie Crews, Davis. Vera Dagg, Ada. Dorothy Duncan, Ada. Ruth Erwin, Okmulgee. Curtis Floyd, Ada. Mrs. Nora D. Foster, Malvern, Ark. El. Gaar, Stratford. Garrett, Stonewall.

Mary Gillette, Junction City, Kan. Armelia Gray, Ada. Zella Hafner, Topaz, Mo. Otis Flo, Hall, Shawnee. Lulu Ingram, Gerty. Mrs. Marie Islinger, Ada. Nellie Bob Kennon, Ada. Mildred Kerr, Ada. Beulah Klutts, Konawa. Oma Laird, Ada. Alma Lane, Ada. Ethel Land, Hubbard, Texas. Ella Lewis, Ada. Mamie Mears, Agra. Mrs. Eva Miller, Ada. Frasier Oldham, Coalgate. Della Overturf, Shawnee. Lola Pearl Peay-Overturf, Ada. Bernice Rayburn, Ada. Mildred Reed, Ada. Myrtle Roberts, Wotumka. Mrs. Martha Sammons, Maud. Della Sherman, Ada. Maud Steward, Ada. Gladys Stotts, Ada. Oather Van Meter, Ada. Doris Vertrees, Ada. Lloyd Watson, Stonewall. Hazel West, Ada. Pearl Wilmoth, Ada. Esther Wood, Ada.

Austrians Given Peace Terms; Must Return Answer Within Fifteen Days

MORE OF 36TH REACH NEW YORK

SIX THOUSAND OF 142ND REGIMENT, TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA, AMONG THOSE RETURNED.

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, June 2.—Over 6,000 soldiers arrived on the transports Graf Waldersee and Canada including 1000 men of the 142nd infantry 36th Division Texas and Oklahoma former National Guard. The detail consisted of a medical detachment, third battalion headquarters and Companies L, K and M.

NORMAL ENROLLS MORE THAN 800

ALL PREVIOUS RECORDS FOR EARLY REGISTRATION BROKEN; 1,000 EXPECTED.

The enrollment of the summer term of East Central normal has broken all past records. Already more than 800 have matriculated and still more are coming in as rapidly as they can be accommodated. Judging from past records the enrollment will exceed 1,000.

The faculty and students are rapidly lining up for a hard summer of work, although the building will be crowded when all arrive. The Willard school building is being used for part of the work.

Venerable Trees.
According to the rings on the stumps of big oaks cut at Winnegance, Mo., for shipbuilding, a number of the trees were from 100 to 125 years old, and some had been growing for 150 years.

Asbestos Ropes.
To lessen the amount of metal used in fire escapes a Hungarian living in Canada has patented one, the chief features of which is a basket to be lowered by ropes from a bracket fastened to a window frame.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

J. OGDEN ARMOUR



Snapshot taken of J. Ogden Armour, the Chicago packer, who testified at length before the congressional committee that was considering the trade commission's report on the packing industry.

NO DATE SET FOR TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 2.—S. J. Kohenkamp, president of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, stated here today that no date had been set for a nation-wide strike of telegraphers and that the threatened walkout in Atlanta was purely a local affair.

Pavement Pickups

See our windows.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

Extra beautiful dresses our specialty.—Burk's Style Shop.

Exquisite line of ladies' ready-to-wear.—Burk's Style Shop. 2-2-2t

Everything ready to wear for ladies and gentlemen.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Maxey have recently moved from Lawrence back to Ada.

We specialize on correct shoe fitting. Carry "AA" and "AAA" lasts.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

Miss Kate Smith from Stratford, is here to take normal work through the summer term.

Beautiful line of young men's one-fourth lined waist-line suits.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

Mrs. Howard Evans and four children from Luxora, Ark., are visiting relatives here.

Swell line of men's silk shirts, from \$5.00 to \$10.00 each.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-3-2t

For the exclusive styles in frocks, blouses and skirts, we strive for the newest.—Burk's Style Shop.

Miss Theresa Hardea left this morning for Helena, Ark., after a fortnight visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Harden.

Not as a Rule.

Sometimes two slang expressions may sound much alike, yet have very different meanings. For example, when a man tumbles to a thing he does not fall for it.—Youth's Companion.

Close-out prices on ladies' suits, capes and coats.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

REVOLUTION IN COSTA RICA

OTHER CENTRAL AMERICAN POWERS RECOGNIZE BELLIGERENCY OF THE REBELS.

By the Associated Press

SAN SALVADOR, June 2.—The governments of Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua have recognized the belligerency of the anti-Tinoco revolutionists in Costa Rica, according to a dispatch received here from Nicaragua. Revolutionists' advisers state they have received appreciable reinforcements.

SMALL GRAIN NOT DAMAGED

SO SAYS HILL, THE FARMER DOCTOR, WHO IS IN TOUCH WITH ALL PARTS OF PONTOTOC COUNTY.

That the big rain and some wind Sunday night did not damage the small grain crop and that the crop is in the pink of condition up to this time, is the assuring news given the News reporter this morning by County Agent J. B. Hill. The heavy rains of the past few days have caused some of the rankest oats to fall down, but there is plenty of time yet for them to straighten up provided we have clear weather. Even though the oats do not straighten up, they can be harvested in the form of hay and not a total loss.

The wheat is still in good condition, the heads heavy and the stalk straight. It is almost mature and cutting will begin in a few days. "The rains thus far have not materially affected the crop," Mr. Hill said. "It is as fine as I ever saw. If we can get fair weather for harvesting, it will be a wonder."

TEXAS ELECTION RETURNS INCREASE PROHIBITION LEAD

DALLAS, June 2.—Returns received from forty-eight counties today, most of these having reported partially before, reduced the majority for the home ownership amendment to 817 and increased the prohibition majority to 15,351, the highest figure it has yet received. The majority against suffrage ran up to 21,061 and that against increasing the governor's salary to 64,518.

The majority in favor of home ownership reached its height in the returns on last Tuesday, since which time it has steadily fallen. The twenty-four counties from which no reports whatever have been received are of small voting strength. Ninety-four counties have made incomplete returns. These divide very nearly equally upon the amendment, and therefore the result is in doubt. Totals of all returns received are as follows:

Home ownership, for 129,526; against 128,709.

Suffrage, for 122,318; against 143,379.

Prohibition, for 137,542; against 122,191.

Salary, for 96,214; against 160,732.

The teachers of this city who have entered East Central Normal at Ada for the summer are: Misses Mamie Mears, Sallie Shirley, Jewell Norman, Gladys Elkins and Genevieve Gleason.—Shawnee News-Herald.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

LORD SALISBURY



Lord Salisbury, it is rumored, may be the next British ambassador to the United States.

AT THE PLAY HOUSES

American.

Fourteenth episode of the stirring serial, "The Lightning Raiders." It is now approaching a thrilling climax. There will also be two comedies on the program, "St. Senor," and "Girles and Grubbers."

Liberty.

Gardner's Ragtime Revue, a company of eighteen live wires, will open an engagement this evening with a classy and spicy program. The picture program features the drama, "A Successful Failure," in which the adventures of a lawyer operating on nerve are set forth.

And They Come High.

"It sounds funny," said the facetious feller, "but most deep thinkers have lofty thoughts."

Daily Thought.

Calumny is only the noise of madmen.—Diogenes.

Optimistic Thought.

I regret often that I have spoken, never that I have been silent.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

TREATY NOT YET COMPLETED. ITALY'S ADRIATIC CLAIMS ARE STILL IN THE WAY.

By the Associated Press

St. Germain, France, June 2.—Austria today was given fifteen days to reply to the peace terms presented by the allies. M. Clemenceau, president of the conference, was the first prominent figure to arrive at the meeting at which the terms were presented. The Austrian delegates arrived at 12:22 o'clock entering the chamber by the rear entrance. They were attired in conventional morning dress and were escorted by an Italian officer, Paul Dutasta. The general secretary of the peace conference presented the terms to Austrians at 12:37 o'clock. Dr. Karl Renner, Austrian chancellor, and head of the delegation then began an address in French.

The entire peace treaty was not presented to the Austrians today and the fifteen days time limit refers only to the portion of the terms handed them today. Premier Clemenceau spoke only three minutes in French in reply to the Austrian address. His remarks were translated into English then into Italian, then into German. Renner opened with a complaint on the delay in the presentation of the terms.

Adriatic Question Unsettled.

PARIS, June 2.—Terms of peace presented to the Austrians today were with the problem of Italy's Adriatic claims unsettled. The Council of Four held a brief meeting this morning before going to St. Germain. Premier Orlando of Italy and Colonel E. M. House of the American delegation being present. The Adriatic question was discussed but no solution reached.

ESTIMATE OF COTTON CROP

DEPARTMENT PLACES FIGURES AT 75.6. NO ESTIMATE OF ACREAGE GIVEN.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The condition of the cotton crop was 75.6 per cent of normal May 25, the Department of Agriculture announced in the season's first report. No estimate of the area planted was given.

Railroad Administration and Burleson Win Out

U. S. SUPREME COURT SAYS ADMINISTRATION HAS FULL POWER OVER RATES.

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Railroad freight and passenger rate increases made by the railroad administration last June were today upheld by the supreme court. North Dakota supreme court decrees enjoining the Northern Pacific Railroad and Director General Hines from enforcing the order of the railroad administration increasing rates in that state were reversed. The court also set aside lower court decrees which held that under section 15 of the railroad control act pre-existing intrastate rates remained in effect as lawful police regulations. The court's opinion was unanimous.

Wire Rates Stand.

Increased telephone and telegraph rates put into effect last January 21 by order of Postmaster

General Burleson were upheld today by the supreme court. The court held that under the joint resolution by which the wire systems were taken over by the government, there was authority for interfering with intrastate as well as interstate rates. The court set aside the South Dakota court decrees enjoining the Dakota Central and three other telephone companies from increasing rates in compliance with Burleson's order. Federal court decrees permanently restraining the postmaster general from charging increased telegraph rates in Illinois were dissolved by the court. The opinion in all cases was unanimous.

Big Dye Factories.

Japan has 80 dye factories, with an annual capacity in excess of 10,000,000 pounds.

Daily Thought.

Chance is a word void of sense; nothing can exist without a cause.—Voltaire.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

MAKE WORLD SAFE FOR POSTERITY

Federal Public Health Service to Continue Its War Against Disease.

WANT PUBLIC HEALTH NURSES

Women of the Country Urged to Get Behind Movement and Aid Public Health Nurses—Increase Number If Possible.

Washington.—The United States public health service was the rear-guard of our armies in the war against Germany. It took over the fight against the enemy's most useful ally, disease. It won its share of the war, and sent an army to France fit to fight.

Surgeon General Rupert Blue and the officers under him have signed no armistice, admit no peace. They are keeping up the fight to make men fit. Public proclamation that the war against disease is still on recently was given in an appeal to the 115,000 ministers of the country to devote their sermons to the necessity for keeping our communities as healthful as our camps were.

The appeal of the surgeon general was read from pulpits all over the country, and concludes:

"It is the social responsibility of the communities, of which the churches of every denomination are a part, to continue the work carried on in time of war in order that the world may be safe not only for democracy but for posterity."

Created as War Measure.

Particular emphasis is given by the United States public health service in opening this campaign to the work of the newly organized department of public health nursing, which, created as a war measure, has proved so valuable that, according to announcements, it will be continued and increased.

The women of the nation are appealed to, in a special communication from the surgeon general sent through the churches, to aid the work of the public health nurses, and to do everything possible to increase their number.

A noteworthy tribute was paid to the nurses by the surgeon general in the following statement:

"For the first time in its history the United States public health service during the recent war organized a department of public health nursing. The work which these nurses performed was of inestimable value. It is not too much to say that without their aid our success in keeping down sickness in the extra-cantonment zones and in making the venereal disease rate in our army lower than that of any other army in modern times could not have been achieved.

"In continuing our general campaign for health, and this special fight against venereal disease, we depend upon the continued assistance of public health nurses.

Ask Support of Women.

"Behind these public health nurses we hope to have the sympathetic understanding and support of all the women of the country. We believe that we will have this when what the nurse accomplishes for her community is known.

"We depend upon the women of the nation not only for understanding and support but we depend upon them to encourage young women to take up the profession of the public health nurse, we depend upon them also to insist that hospitals provide training for nurses in public health service, including work in venereal diseases.

"In backing the public health nurse, the women of the nation will be backing one of the most vital forces in the struggle against the forces of disease which threaten the health, the safety, the very life of our children, which is the life of our nation."

The national organization for public health nursing is putting forth every effort to provide the increased numbers of public health nurses called for in this extended program of the public health service. The organization, of which Miss Ella Phillips Crandall is executive secretary, with offices at 156 Fifth avenue, New York, will advise and co-operate in every way with communities which wish to follow out the suggestions of the health service for extended public health nursing work.

200,000 JEWS IN YANK ARMY

Comprised From 4 to 5 Per Cent of Total Personnel of American Forces.

New York.—The number of Jews in the military and naval service during the war was between 165,000 and 200,000, or from 4 to 5 per cent of the total personnel of the American forces at the time the armistice was signed, according to "The War Record of American Jews," issued by the American Jewish committee.

It was pointed out that the Jews compose about 3 per cent of the total population, so that the proportion of Jews in the service was about 50 per cent greater than the proportion of Jews in the total population. Complete casualty records have not been obtained, but the committee estimates that 2,000 Jews were killed in action and that their casualties totaled 10,000.

MAJ. JAMES A. MEISSNER



Maj. James A. Meissner, an American ace who accounted for eight German planes. He is only twenty-two years old, has been awarded the Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Cross, and has been cited in army orders.

WAR RECORD OF OKLAHOMA DOCTORS

From Harlow's Weekly.

Oklahoma doctors paid their share of the price of victory over the Huns according to facts brought out at the convention of the Oklahoma Medical association held last week at Muskogee. Dr. Claude A. Thompson, editor of the state association in his report to the convention, stated that "In all there were twenty-seven deaths in the ranks of Oklahoma doctors during the year and all of them were caused by hard work, by unflinching regard for duty and by a love of their fellow men that would not yield to the personal desires of human nature. "These deaths were all attributed to the unusually heavy duties imposed by the war and some were the direct result of activities at the front or in camps.

It was brought out by Major L. S. Willour, during the meeting, that 500 out of the 1,400 registered physicians of Oklahoma entered the military service of their country during the war. The Muskogee phoenix quotes Major Willour as having the following to say regarding Oklahoma doctors in the war:

"When the Oklahoma doctors reached the front line trenches and in the mud and blood began their work they were praised by the French officers who watched them.

A French officer told me that the Oklahoma doctors were the equal of any in the service of the allies, and a great deal of this was due to the spirit of the men.

"They hesitated at nothing, and whether it was facing twenty or thirty hours of ceaseless labor, or the shot and shell of the Huns, the Oklahoma men were there ready to die with the doughboys if necessary.

"No convention of any profession or business can be held now without considering the service that the profession rendered during the war, for the profession that did not give a large percent of its members to our country in her hour of need, is not a worthy one.

"We believe that the record of this state has not been surpassed by any other in the number of doctors who left their practices to enter the army.

"In the field of battle the doctors were called upon to work fast and often without the necessary equipment and instruments. Yet they did wonders, and life after life was saved by their skill. They went into the work accustomed to the quiet of the office and the modern well equipped hospital, and they found themselves performing major operations in a tent and often out in the open.

"But they did the work, and did it so well that they held the record in the number of wounded men saved.

"Major Willour was a member of the Oklahoma ambulance company and served with the 42nd division in France for more than a year."

WOOLING IS MOST EXCITING AS YANK PLAINLY TELLS

New Britain, Conn.—A local boy with the medical corps of the American army of occupation in Germany writes thus to his mother:

"You see a beautiful girl walking down the street. If she has silk stockings on, she is feminine. If she is singular, you become nominative. You walk across to her, changing to verbal and then become dative. If she's not objective, you become plural.

"You walk home together. Her mother is accusative. You become imperative. You go in and sit down. The little brother is an indefinite article. You talk of the future. She changes to the object. You kiss her and she becomes masculine, her father is present, things are tense and you are a past participle."

GERMAN EDITOR GOES TO SERVE 10 YEARS

KANSAS CITY, June 2.—Jacob Frohwerk, a German, former editor of the Missouri Staats-Zeitung was taken today to the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, to begin serving a 10-year sentence for violation of the espionage act.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

BREAD \$5 IN MOSCOW

All Other Provisions Are Proportionally High.

Refugee Paints Gloomy Picture of Conditions in City Under Bolshevik Rule.

Vladivostok.—Many of the magnificent monuments of Moscow, commemorative of emperors and statesmen, have been destroyed, says a refugee from that city.

Museums, libraries and picture galleries have been requisitioned and their contents removed. The best government and private buildings have been occupied by the soldiers and workmen's councils.

Military headquarters were located in the Kremlin when the refugee left Moscow. Hoardings had been taken from many members of the bourgeoisie and many executions had occurred. The city was subdivided into districts under supervision of commissions, in a campaign against counter-revolution.

Krylenko was state prosecutor, Kamenef administrator of the city. A common soldier, Muratoff, was commander of the garrison. There was no municipal duma.

Street cars operated without regularity. Cab drivers charged 20 to 40 rubles (\$10 to \$20) for the shortest trips.

There is no regular food supply. The inhabitants depended upon products brought in from day to day from the country. A pound of bread cost \$5; meat, \$9; sugar, \$20; potatoes \$25 a pound (36 pounds).

The population was divided into four classes. Each person was entitled to one-half to one pound of bread every other day.

The Muscovites were fleeing to Ukraine. Over 600,000 persons already had gone there, the refugee said. Many houses of the erstwhile well-to-do were occupied by workmen. One hundred and sixty-one factories and mills had closed and emptied. There was no coal, no coal oil, no machinery nor machine parts, no engineers and few laborers.

Practically all printers were out of employment since the soviet organs were the only newspapers published. Editors and staffs of all the big publications had long since left the city.

PERSHING IS DECORATED



Gen. Tasker H. Bliss of the American peace delegation pinning the Distinguished Service Medal on General Pershing at Chaumont headquarters, Marne, France.

MAIL CARRIER HAS NO HANDS

Despite His Handicap Man Who Covers Rural Route in Iowa Is Efficient.

Rock Rapids, Ia.—Thomas K. Cushman is Lyon county's oldest rural mail carrier—oldest, that is, in years of service only, for in spirit there is no younger man anywhere. No matter what may be the weather or the condition of the roads, patrons are assured of getting their mail.

All this is true in spite of the fact that Cushman is physically handicapped to an extent that would discourage most persons. As a boy of 14 he got caught in the historic blizzard of January 12, 1888, and was so badly frozen that he had to submit to the amputation of both hands.

But the loss of a hand or two meant little or nothing to him. In addition to being a mail carrier he is a farmer on a small scale.

Tommy gets up early every morning to carry a long mail route, and he works until late every night supplying customers on an evening milk route. In spite of his lack of hands he can do practically everything that the average able-bodied man can do.

Maine Booming Gardens.

Washington.—Maine is expected to do bigger things than ever this year in the way of home food production and the state board of trade along with local boards, is preparing to boost victory gardening, says a report today from E. M. Blanding, secretary of the state board, to the National War Garden commission. They are planning meetings and to encourage the movement in other ways.

From California.

Dear Meg:

Here I am trying to fulfill my promise of writing you at my first opportunity.

We had a delightful trip regardless of the intense heat, for the weather was very hot when we left home as you well know.

As I told you before leaving home, it was my intention to try to understand the whys and wherefores of everything to the best of my ability before I passed my opinion of it.

Well, to think about it, there is not much particularly new about a trip from the middle west to California; yet every trip you make you can always see something new and interesting, and it makes me wonder why people don't see America first.

As we sped down into the lower part of our state we had a view of the mines. They looked so hot and dusty on the outside, we wondered how they looked on the inside, and if people were laying in their supply of coal for the winter as they had been asked to do, and if they would keep up the same, as really we don't need to wait for war to save, even in car shortage, do we?

We didn't wait long for our train taking us out to Kansas City. The heat was still very noticeable, but was somewhat cooler in late evening, and our hour and a half stay in Kansas City was very comfortable.

We got a train out for the west at 10:10 in the evening, therefore we missed seeing the great wheat fields of Kansas, though we had seen many fields of countless acres before dark overtook us in our own wonderful state, and we just about made up for breakfast, anyhow, after we sent all our dear boys and the Allies need to France. Yes, this reminds me to tell you not to fear, the same Red Cross spirit prevails everywhere I believe, as it does in our town; in a city in the northern part of our state our train pulled in and stopped. A very kind man came through every car and asked every man in uniform to go out on the platform and partake of a splendid lunch free. Numbers of the boys were on their way to New York. Of course we knew what that meant.

Daylight overtook us while yet in Kansas. The jack rabbits, Oh, my, all you had to do was wave your handkerchief out of the window. Jack rabbits would jump from every direction.

After leaving La Junta, Colorado, we ran along a river for many miles that looked like the South Canadian only not quite so large. Piles of something like sand dunes, with continuous plains are about all you can see, except now and then a small house. The cities and towns are all very pretty, with beautiful timber surrounding all towns.

Our next stop was at Trinidad. Two extra engines hooked onto the Navajo (that was the name of our train), one in front and the other on the rear. Just before we got to the top we went through a tunnel. It reminded me of the one we went through in Kansas City a number of years ago, when childish fancy prompted us to ask where the door was that would let us out at the other end. When we finally reached the top the extra iron horses were taken off, they threw on their brakes and started down. Just as the train was starting the little colored porter came through. Some one asked him about just where we were. He replied with "Heah, sar, is whar we shakes hands wid de angels." When we got over into a little town in New Mexico, the Blanket Indians gathered about the train trying to sell bows and arrows.

Our next stop was at Albuquerque for one hour and a half, but being at 1:20 A. M., we could not see much outside of hills. When daylight came we just kept seeing hills and more hills, with plenty of pine cedar and cactus, with a few ponies scattered here and there. No, Meg, under no consideration do I want any of New Mexico or Arizona, but if I should be sent to either place for punishment I should prefer Arizona. It would be a bit more comfortable. From Albuquerque to the Arizona line there are acres and acres of wood, split and in ricks ready to ship.

What do you know about this, away out there in New Mexico, with no sign of civilization for miles and miles around? All at once I looked up a sloping hillside and there was the largest flock of White Leghorn hens I ever saw, with the hen houses and all. There was bound to be an inhabitant somewhere but we could not see him.

From Trinidad on most clear through Arizona is a hut now and then with a few poor sheep, ponies and Mexicans, surrounded with sage brush and cactus. Truly, Meg, we wondered what they live off of.

The heat and dust all through the desert was so great all windows had to be closed down. We stopped at Flagstaff, Arizona, just after passing through the great National Forest Reserve. If we did not already know it, we would decide Uncle Sam was a wonderful old man, after going through this great reserve, even if we did just get a train window view.

We then could see the snow capped mountains called the San Francisco peaks. We were glad to get in among the hills, it was such a relief from the desert. We did not get supper at Needles, everybody was hungry; and our home-made lunches had long ago vanished. One thing made us all so hungry I think was that we had just before rounded a mountain with a natural sky scraper on one side with a satanic basement on the other. Many thousand times a year the trains pass over such places and yet they are exciting and so very interesting. I think if I stay on this side of the Rockies long enough I shall get me a "burrow," (that's the modern way to spell it, is it not?) and I shall go around that mountain again. This way

would be so much more interesting than a fast train, don't you think?

Let me tell you while I think of it. This country we came through after leaving Trinidad is certainly well inhabited with railroads. Many hundred miles the Santa Fe is double tracked. We had many soldiers on the train coming back to camp Kearney.

At a place called Kingman we turned our watches back and took the schedule of Rocky Mountain time. You might say our first introduction to California from the Santa Fe's point of view was ushered in with an electric storm. My you could not have believed California could have so much thunder and lightning. Our next stop was at Barstow, a division point for San Francisco and Los Angeles travelers; from Barstow on to Los Angeles is a very pretty country. In this you begin to think you are getting back to civilization. You know, Meg, I love the mountains, and this stretch just after Barstow and on past San Bernardino proved very interesting to me. The highest mountains in southern California were in view and they were very beautiful with their white bonnets.

Los Angeles is a very nice little city with, I suppose, some better than half a million inhabitants, but I could not be satisfied in it with all the terrors of a large city, so we hunted a mountain cabin. We could not get that so we chose the next best.

Now some people tell you the weather never gets hot in California, but believe me, we have been having a week of very hot weather, though there is one advantage, when you feel you are cooking you can get in the shade. You instantly cool off, and the nights are grand.

Well, I had to discontinue my letter for a while, as one of the democratic candidates for the governor's chair of the great state of California, a Mr. Henry, spoke at the park last evening; of course I had to hear him. He was a very good speaker and handled his subject with great care as all political candidates do, and he very nearly convinced us before the evening was over that if the women of California would just give him the chair in which Stephens is now resting that all of our soldier boys that come back will have a home for life. Mr. Henry, would take all of these great areas of land and give each and every one a home on it. Mr. Stephens is to speak at this same park in a few days. He is going to show the people where the other candidates are wrong.

Well, here I am again. Several days have elapsed since I put down my pen, but now I am going to finish my letter to go on this morning's post sure. We did not have the pleasure of listening to Mr. Stephens, but we did have the satisfaction of going over to Los Angeles and viewing some of the war trophies at the Exposition park. The great Zeppelin that was such a terror to the allies was on the display grounds in shreds. I think it was brought down by Guynemer, the ace of aces of the world, a little French boy 18 years old. It is so sad to know of it but it is so very interesting. I want you to get the life story of this darling boy and read it. Of course you read about him as the rest of us did, but get his book.

All kinds of machine guns, gas masks, German helmets. We were shown the difference in our helmets and the Germans'. Theirs weigh 20 pounds. Just think of a creature other than an ox wearing such a thing. Maybe that's what they are anyhow, a savage buffalo ox. All kinds of guns, crosses, in fact everything that goes to make up an enemy soldier's war life. Oh, it was terrible to look at them and think of the suffering they caused. Yet so interesting, too. Our boys were there in full regalia and gave us a sham battle, using the gas and everything that went to make a battle. Ours went over the top of course and planted the American colors on the highest mound on the battle field, but the most interesting thing of all was the old tank



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TWO ADDITIONAL IMPROVEMENTS

The thumb rest. It rests the wrist.

The hinged plug with spring prevents cord breakage.

Price including Cord and Plug

\$6.50

Ada Electric & Gas Co.

119 South Broadway
Phone 70

Britanica; we were standing on the edge of a gulch overlooking the battlefield when all at once we heard a peculiar round of "put put, gump gump." Just then the whole earth for blocks around trembled like a California earthquake shock. We looked to our right and there was the tank going "over the top, too," using every part of itself. It reminded me of the fellow who went to a sheep owner to get a sheep shearing job. The owner asked him if he was a good hand at the business. He replied with, "Sure, I can shear 100 sheep more than the best shearer does in a day. I use two pairs of shears, cut both right and left and pull wool with my teeth." That was the way of the old Britanica. It was striking both right and left and crushing everything in front of it as it went over the gulches, hills and war trenches. It was a wonder in itself.

There was a number of air stunts. Lieut. Chaffee of Pasadena surely did some thrillers.

Oh, if I don't rush, this post will slip by as several others have done without my letter, and I have already neglected you, but I am sure of forgiveness this time. If I promise to do better? I don't mean to ever forget my old friends, Meg, but many days I have spent since I came here, on the sands of the sea. Let me tell you if you get real tired and can get where you can see and hear the old Pacific for one day you will go into camp very "much" rested.

We go to the beach very often but I try to find a quiet place. There is so much noise at the larger and more prominent beach cities, though Long Beach is a wonder within itself. I shall not try to describe it here as I feel rather guilty of making this letter too long any way. I have not even told you one single thing of the ranch homes, knowing, too, that's what you are most interested in, for I can almost taste your fried chicken now, and small fryers were selling to the consumer at from \$1.00 to \$1.25 each, and honestly I have not seen a decent watermelon since we have been here. As you know, everything sells by the pound, which is the only fair way, but the melons on the market here at 18c pound are jokes to us. Truly your husband is feeding better ones to his pigs, but they say they will have better ones real soon. This is the first week in August. I think it's getting time, don't you?

Give little man junior a bear hug for me, and big man senior our best wishes. With love to yourself, I am,

Your devoted friend,
BABBS.

Kindness Makes for Service.

It was once commented upon by Joseph F. Smith that, wherever men are kindest to their animals, there do those animals give the best service to men. As example, the writer cited Holland and Denmark, where the utmost affection and care are bestowed upon the cows, which there give freely of their milk, and the dairying industry flourishes.

Then and Now.

Said the facetious feller: "In the olden days when the automobile was designated as 'one lunker' I suppose the chap who owned one had a good deal of trouble with his lung, but now his chief complaint is either gas-tritis or that tired feeling."

Hats cleaned and reblocked. Miller Bros. 5-1-lmo.

S. O. S.

FRIENDS AND PATRONS:

The statements I have made show you that some of my troubles result from the demand of ice delivery in such small quantities, that the price we get does not pay for the service—you want your ice delivered by noon, which means that we must have enough delivery outfits to cover the entire city in the forenoon, thus doubling the quantity that would be needed if the deliveries were distributed throughout the day, and doubling the cost of service.

The Government Food Administration, after investigating these matters, recommended the elimination of number of wasteful methods in order to avoid the necessity of increasing the price of ice, especially to working people and small consumers. These recommendations will work to your benefit, and among them are these:

That ice be distributed upon coupons to all customers as nearly as possible.

That a large part of the small sales be made from local ice boxes, or at the wagon instead of attempting delivery into houses.

These rules enable them to maintain service, and give good values, and benefits the customer, and are based upon years of experience of the people in the industry.

Also, special deliveries to residences which cost always more than the amount realized from the sale are entirely discontinued except in case of sickness.

This is the help we ask of you now: namely, BUY COUPONS, and for minimum quantities of 25 pounds—as much more as you can afford.

Ada Ice & Cold Storage Co.

OLD RULE IN GERMANY "SARGE" CALLS BIDDLE

Country Still in the Clutches of Bureaucrats.

Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor Finds Looting Common and Immoral Plays Thriving.

Paris.—"The German government is the same bureaucratic regime of the kaiser's day, with the same attitude toward labor and capital, and does not represent the forces which caused the revolution," says Dr. Alonzo E. Taylor, food specialist, who has just returned from Germany. He made extensive investigations in behalf of the supreme food relief council.

"Count von Bernstorff is in charge of American affairs and the foreign office and the bureaucrats of the old school are in evidence everywhere," he added. "The Germans are becoming Russianized. They are afraid to put untried men into the service, and consequently they tolerate the old order of things."

The German army has apparently been disorganized and demobilized for the most part, Doctor Taylor says, but he believes it will be possible for a well-organized bureaucracy to restore militarism if it is deemed desirable.

Many Germans believe they will recover their battleships, and do not expect to give up any territory, and in Doctor Taylor's opinion a grave, political upheaval is probable with the signing of the treaty of peace.

The present lull is regarded as unnatural by Doctor Taylor, who says it was possibly created by the payment of large indemnities to unemployed persons and by suspending action on all questions vital to the future of the nation. Unemployed men in Berlin are paid eight marks a day, while railway workers and street cleaners get six marks daily. Consequently, the men prefer to remain idle.

Plays so immoral that they would have been prohibited under the imperial regime are now tolerated; thieving is prevalent; looting is common and the general public morale is very low, Doctor Taylor remarks. He says the food situation is critical and in spite of the great reduction made in rations, the nation cannot live until next harvest unless supplied by outside powers.

MARY ARCHER GLASS



A new photograph of the youngest daughter of Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Carter Glass.

WANTS SCARLET RIDERS BACK

Canada in World-Wide Search for Members of Northwest Mounted Police.

Vancouver, B. C.—The world is to be searched by officers of the royal northwest mounted police to locate former members of the Scarlet Riders and bring them back to the fold.

When the European war broke out the mounted police were not permitted to enlist as a unit. Some of the men "disappeared" and were not heard from until they distinguished themselves on the battlefields. Later a unit of the "mounties" was accepted for service. Investigation has disclosed that some of the best known Scarlet Riders are in the Holy land, others in Africa, Australia and the Orient. The government wants its Scarlet Riders back, and will do its share to bring them home.

ARMY SWEETS TOO RICH

German Children Ate So Many American Chocolates That They Became Ill.

Paris.—A carload of chocolate billed to the American army of occupation in Germany was wrecked near Trier. Before the American salvage crew got to work German children of families living near by ate quantities of the sweets and started homeward with all they could carry.

Many of the children had never tasted chocolate before, this form of candy being among the luxuries which Germany was virtually unable to supply during the war. The result was that the boys and girls became ill and had to be treated by a physician.

American General Is "Jacked Up" by Non-Com.

Reminded That He Is Not Conforming to Regulations in Matter of Dress.

London.—Major General Biddle, commanding American forces in England, has been firmly reminded by a sergeant of the military police that he was not conforming to regulations of dress. Likewise, Bishop C. H. Brent of Boston, an army chaplain, and Col. John C. Groom, at one time head of the military police in France, have been numbered among navy officers who have been "jacked down" for not adhering strictly to uniform regulations.

Fur is not allowed anywhere on the American uniform, but in choosing a new raincoat General Biddle selected one with a comfortable fur collar. The first time he stepped out of the entrance of the American headquarters into an automobile waiting to take him to an official appointment, he was stopped by the military policeman at the door.

"General, I must inform you that the fur collar you are wearing is a violation of uniform regulations," the sergeant said.

The best the general could do was to smile and hurry into the car, as he was late for his appointment, but the fur collar is no longer on the coat.

Archbishop Brent also erred as regards fur collars. Colonel Groom, on coming over from Paris, acquired a cane, evidently influenced by the almost universal custom among British officers. When entering headquarters, he was told that officers were not allowed to carry canes, and when he left he was conforming to regulations.

HOTEL GETS BACK TOWEL

Man Who Stopped at Hostelry Eight Years Ago Gets Change of Heart and Sends It Back.

New Orleans, La.—A person stopped at the Cosmopolitan hotel eight years ago for a couple of days. Of course there are scores of folks stop at the Cosmopolitan every day, but this particular man was there eight years ago. When he was packing up his duds to leave, he picked one of the hotel's towels into the grip. It was a common hotel face towel with the usual red border. The hotel clerk, certainly, didn't know the man took the towel or there would have been an extra 11 cents added to his bill.

Nothing more was heard of the man—or the towel—until recently. Manager James Lynch received a package mailed from San Francisco. Inside the package was a towel—the same towel that the man took from the hotel room eight years ago and pinned to the towel was the following note:

"I took this towel eight years ago, thinking it was cute, but found it was sin. So will return it as I am living a much better life today." There was no signature.

U. S. TO SEE "MYSTERY SHIP"

Craft Used by Great Britain to Lure Submarines to Visit Lake Ports.

Winnipeg, Canada.—Information from Ottawa officially confirms reports that one of the much-discussed British "mystery ships" that preyed on unsuspecting German submarines will cross the Atlantic in the spring and visit a number of American and Canadian ports on the great lakes. It would be the first allied warship to come to the lake region.

"Mystery ships," a carefully guarded naval secret, were built with a draft of three and a half feet, making them almost immune from torpedo attacks. They resembled slow-going, helpless tramps, but carried guns of sufficient caliber to sink any submarine afloat.

Hero Is Robbed.

St. Louis.—Frank Fisher of Des Moines, Iowa, and late of the British army, had two years of war for nothing, he feels. The Victoria Cross and Croix de Guerre he won were stolen from him.

Sound Ranging Devices Found German Cannon

Washington.—American sound-ranging devices in use on the British front shortly before the signing of the armistice in a single day located more than a hundred hidden German guns, placing them at the mercy of the British artillery.

This and many other interesting achievements of army engineering corps were revealed with the opening to newspaper correspondents by the war department of an engineer corps exhibit.

In explaining the sound-ranging devices General Black, chief of engineers, said that after the armistice a survey was made of German gun positions on a portion of the front where the American devices were used, and it was found that the actual positions varied not more than twenty to thirty feet from the locations calculated by the sound registers.

HENRY D. LINDSLEY



Henry D. Lindsley made a comfortable fortune in Texas before he was fifty, and retired, but couldn't resist the call of the training camps when the United States entered the war. He made such a fine record in the army that he rose to the rank of colonel, and now he is at the head of the war risk bureau of the treasury.

OKLAHOMA CROP SUMMARY FOR MAY

(By State Board of Agriculture, W. B. Hamlin, Statistician.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, June 2.—The growing condition of wheat has decreased 3 per cent since the last report issued by the State Board of Agriculture. The prospect of a full crop, as estimated from the reports of our Crop Correspondents, now stands at 92 per cent. This decrease in condition is attributed to the prevalence of red rust in almost every section of the state. The damage caused from this source is very small at the present time, and from reports received at this office it is difficult to determine just how the rust is going to affect the crop, however, it is generally understood that red rust causes very little damage in this state. The rust seems to form on the leaves and so far has not hindered the growth of the plant. The condition of the 1918 crop on same date last year was 73 per cent. The present condition is probably the best that has ever reported at this time of the year. With the unusually large acreage and the small percent of abandoned acreage, this will undoubtedly be Oklahoma's record wheat year.

The condition of oats is 92 per cent. This is an increase of 2 per cent as compared with the condition as published last month. The condition of the 1918 crop on the same date last year was 74 per cent. Corn shows a condition of

85 per cent. The general growing conditions have been very unfavorable to the corn crop. Many reports were received this month stating that the cut worm has damaged the plant considerably and in many parts of the state replanting has been necessary. The alfalfa condition has decreased 1 per cent during the past month. Condition now standing at 94 per cent. The acreage planted to cotton this year has been decreased 21 per cent as compared with the acreage planted last year. This decrease is not as large as was hoped for, but is general throughout the cotton district. This year's acreage is estimated at 2,429,000 acres for the state. Weather conditions have been very unfavorable to the growth of cotton, much of the acreage having been replanted.

The acreage planted to kafir and milo has been decreased 8 per cent as compared with last year's acreage. The estimate for this year's acreage is 1,216,000 acres. This estimate will probably be increased as abandoned acreages of other crops will more than likely be planted to these crops.

There is also a decrease of 3 per cent in the acreage planted to sorghum, a decrease of 12 per cent in the broom corn acreage and a 5 per cent decrease in the peanut acreage. The alfalfa acreage has been increased 2 per cent. The acreage planted to Sudan Grass has been increased 2 per cent and there is also an increase of 5 per cent in the acreage planted to barley and rye. This year's acreages for the above crops are estimated as follows: sorghum 275,000 acres, alfalfa 276,000 acres, peanuts 18,000 acres and barley and rye 17,000 acres.

TEXT OF JUDGMENT ON MISSIONARY

PYEONG YANG, Korea, April 24.

(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The full text of the judgment recently passed by the Pyeong Yang district court on Rev. E. M. Mowry, an American Presbyterian missionary, of Mansfield, O., has been made public. Mr. Mowry was sentenced to six months penal servitude for sheltering Korean agitators. The judgment says:

"The accused, a pastor of the American Presbyterian mission and professor of the Sojitsu college at Pyeong Yang, established by the Presbyterian mission, became friends of, and associated with, three Korean students of the said college and two other Korean students of the Sojitsu middle schools, also belonging to the American Presbyterian mission.

"On March 1, 1919, the above mentioned five students, in conspiracy with the Korean members of the Presbyterian church at Pyeong Yang supported the movement aiming at the independence of Korea, started by Meiki and his compatriots, who held a meeting of many Koreans, Christian believers and Korean students on the ground of the Sojitsu school on March 1.

"They read a declaration of the independence of Korea and distributed among the assemblage old

flags of the former Korean empire and copies of the said declaration. Moreover, they made speeches explaining the object of their movement, advocating the independence of Korea and they waved former Korean flags, shouting "Mansei" (Long Live Korea.)

"Then they proceeded through the streets of Pyeong Yang. The five students above mentioned who were being searched for by the police went to the accused, Rev. Mowry, and requested him to give them a shelter at his house in the hope that there they would not be arrested by the police. The accused, knowing the fact that the students were being traced by the police on account of their participation in the independence movement and the mob disturbance, complied with their request and gave shelter to them during March 5 and April 4, thus violating the law."

Mr. Mowry appealed to higher courts and has retained the services of a well-known Japanese lawyer, but the judgment was affirmed.

Hardener of Steel.

Molybdenite, chiefly found in Tasmania, is used for a variety of purposes, but its principal value is in the manufacture of steel, to which it gives a hardness and toughness that makes the steel suitable for use in propeller shafts, guns and boilers.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

Hard to Break Out of This.

One of the oddest of jails is at Clifton, Ariz., which lies in an important copper region. This jail comprises four large apartments hewn in the side of a hill of solid quartz. The entrance is in a boxlike vestibule built of heavy masonry and the gates have three sets of steel bars.

Why use a poor map of the country when you can get a real, cloth blue print for 75 cents? Show up at Ada News.

Farmers Second Hand and Repair Shop

We repair Shoes, Guns, Stoves, Furniture, etc. Our work is absolutely guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We buy and sell second-hand furniture.

J. J. Simpson and Asa Smith

101 South Stockton

Normal Students

--we welcome you

We sincerely hope this will be the most pleasant summer you teachers ever spent in Ada. We will do all in our power to make it such. THE PALM GARDEN has always been the downtown meeting place for Normal students — AND IT STILL IS. We invite you to make use of all our conveniences—come in and rest, enjoy the music, sit around and get cool.

We carry five different kinds of Ice Cream—also Sherbets.

Bunte's and Loose-Wiles' famous Chocolates in bulk and boxed. Our stock is always fresh—new shipments received daily.

Our Sandwiches and Light Lunches are the delight of all who have been served here.

Meet Your Friends at the Palm Garden

C. W. RAINES & SONS, Proprietors

THERE IS A WORLD OF INTEREST IN READING ADVERTISEMENTS

Your daily newspaper is far brighter and more interesting for the advertisements it contains. You get information from them. You learn all about many little things that are of so much personal importance in your life. They keep you posted. They tell you what is new and desirable.

Sometimes they keep you from making an unwise purchase by pointing out just the reasons why one article suits your needs better than another.

Reading advertisements helps you to economize. You know that economy is not alone a matter of saving money but of spending money to advantage. Advertising identifies goods of unquestioned value.

When a store or manufacturer puts a name on goods and tells you about them you may be sure they are worth while because it does not pay to advertise merchandise that is not good.

Make a practice of reading advertisements. Read them as news from the business world published for your benefit. They will help you to live better and dress better and make more of your income in every way.

Push Business Hard ADVERTISE!

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Advertising will develop the dormant demand for the goods on the shelves of merchants and in the warehouses of manufacturers.

Mr. Merchant and Mr. Manufacturer, the public wants and needs the things you have to sell and is willing to pay for them.

Tell your story through the medium of well prepared advertising. Talk to thousands through your local press instead of standing idly by and waiting for something to "turn up."

Now, more than ever before, advertising offers greater assurance of profitable returns to live, wide-awake, progressive merchants and manufacturers who employ it.

The message of the Department of Labor is: Advertise—increase your advertising—so that selling costs may be reduced and ultimately prices will follow in reduction.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

ROGER W. BABSON, Director General, Information and Education Service

W. B. WILSON, Secretary

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OKLAHOMA IN BIG GRAIN BELT.

In a wedge-shaped rebion east of the 100th meridian and bounded by a line from southwestern Pennsylvania across Kentucky and Missouri to Oklahoma, thence north to North Dakota and back across Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan to Pennsylvania—in all about one-fifth of the United States—are produced four-fifths of the corn, three-fourths of the cotton and oats, and three-fifths of the hay crop of the nation.

This belt, most of which can be plowed easily and has a fertile soil, is the most productive area in the world devoted to corn, which is the most productive per acre of the food crops.

THE COAL EXHAUSTION MYTH.

(From McAlester News-Capital)

Naturally Southeastern Oklahoma "laughs up its sleeve", when students of fuel problems begin to talk about the possible exhaustion of coal in America. People of this territory know that they would be able to supply the whole of America for perhaps 800 years, even if there were no other coal obtainable. Five hundred thousand acres here in the corner of one state, underlaid with as rich a quality of the commodity as has ever been mined, and thousands upon thousands of tons of it just waiting its turn at consumption in the years to come.

And besides the southeastern fields, America has a number of others that have merely been surface-scratched, so to speak.

The British coal fields, which are producing one-fourth of the coal consumed by the world, still contain enough to last that nation for hundreds of years.

It is certain that our known coal deposits are many times those of the British Isles, and further, it is certain we have many deposits of coal which are at this time unknown. Then in figuring upon our coal deposits, no account is taken of great veins of it that have been drilled through far down in the earth, as wells have been bored for gas or oil. There are coal deposits 1,000 feet beneath the surface of the earth that could easily be mined if the veins nearer the surface were exhausted and there were still a demand for coal.

DON'T BE A CHAMELEON.

(From Miami News.)

The chameleon is a lizard which has the power to change its color to harmonize with its surroundings.

In this respect, at any rate, it's like a lot of people who want to be counted "good fellows" because they never contradict anybody or disagree with anything.

They are not necessarily without opinions—they MUST have a good many because they change them so often—but they haven't the backbone to express them when they are likely to meet with opposition.

You've probably heard of the poor little chameleon that was placed upon a piece of Scotch plaid—at first it tried heroically to adapt itself to the bewilderment of color, and then it blew up in despair!

So watch out—you human chameleon—because there'll come a time when you'll have to take a stand on some things, even though it may cost you some of your friends.

Friends that want you to agree with them all the time aren't worth having, anyway.

And secretly, they haven't a very good opinion of you because you agree with them constantly.

Most people appreciate just enough resistance to put them on their mettle and they think most of those who have the courage to point out the weakness in their plans and arguments.

The State Press

Muskogee Times-Democrat: Muskogee always gets on the map. When the army in France staged a big speed contest at Coblenz in which army trucks of all models and all nations were allowed to compete, it was Irvan Cole of Muskogee who pulled down the big price.

Healdton Herald: Up in Grant county an outfit has been working the farmers on a lightning rod scheme. The scheme worked was like this: "A stranger calls on the farmers to have them place lightning rods on their homes. He tells them that he wants to put up a few for advertising purposes and will donate 90 feet of the rod. He gets a contract signed up that instead of being a free proposition requires a payment ranging from

\$250 to \$500. He never comes back. Another man calls later to bluff the scheme through. The county attorney up there has put the grafters out of business and they will be looking for new pastures. Look out for them.

SECOND INSTALLMENT OF INCOME TAX DUE

The second installment of income tax is payable now, Hubert Bolen, revenue collector, said yesterday.

The tax must be paid by June 15, as there will be no ten days of grace allowed this time, he said. However, because June 15 falls on Sunday, the tax may be made payable June 16, he said. This extra day is granted because payments can not be made on Sunday.

Blue Print Maps of Pontotoc County for sale at Ada News, 75 cents each.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.

RELUCTANT CINDERELLA

By JOHN GREGORY.

"Ella Louise Gilman!" Mrs. Gilman leaned back in her rocker, dropped her sewing on her lap and looked reproachfully at her eldest. "When you think how much it would mean to the others to have you settled with your Aunt Adeline! How you can dare to look a gift horse in the face—"

Ella Lou gave a big, explosive sigh and went back to the supper dishes. Nancy and Dot were at their lessons in the sitting room, and the boys were getting in wood and kindling outdoors. She glanced out of the door to call for a pail of fresh water. Up and down the street stood rows of white mill houses, all just alike. Below the railroad tracks was the great cotton mill itself, covering acres of ground in the heart of the little New England village, dominating the whole landscape.

Ella Lou was used to it all. She had been born in the village, had worked in the mill awhile like most of the young girls, and had graduated into the office now, at eight dollars a week. It wasn't much, but, with what the boys managed to pick up at odd jobs after school, it kept them going. And they were so contented all together before Aunt Adeline's letter had come. She had never seen her mother so roused over anything. Yet it was just an offer to take Ella Lou for the winter, dress her and give her a chance to do better than she could at Millvale.

All at once there came the sound of an automobile up the hill from the railroad crossing. It turned into the mill house road and stopped before the Gilman gate. Nancy ran to open the door, and stood wide-eyed at the apparition there. It could only be Aunt Adeline.

"Well, so here you all are!" she cried. "Sue, bless you, I'm glad to be here." She bent tenderly over the invalid in the rocker.

Ella Lou's brown eyes opened as widely as Nancy's. This was not the Aunt Adeline she had always imagined, the social leader at the state capital, the one rich member of the family.

"I thought I'd better come myself," Mrs. Chalmers said. "It was a long time since I had seen you, Sue, not since I left for Europe after Nancy was born, and you have no idea how lonely it is for me in the big house now that Bob has gone. Somehow, as the years drift over us, we get a perspective on things, and begin to miss what is dearest and most precious. I'm missing companionship and love of those who really belong to me."

Ella Lou went through a curious week. Before she had been with them a day, Aunt Adeline had won over the family. But Ella Lou held aloof. At night when her mother told her what a lucky girl she was, and planned her winter ahead, she said little, but there was a sparkle of rebellion in her eyes. It was all very well for them to dispose of her like that, but she'd never leave the family. Why hadn't Aunt Adeline shown this sudden change of heart years ago?

Then, too, there was Ted. He worked in the mill, too. Ted with his hopes for their future, and his steady eighteen dollars a week that must expand into so much more before they could think of marrying.

Ted and she were talking all this over, walking slowly up the hill after the mill closed one evening. When she reached the house after them, Ella Lou's mind was made up. She went straight into the little side bedroom which she had given up for her aunt's use, and closed the door behind her, her cheeks flushed, her eyes brimful of resolution.

"Aunt Adeline, I do want to talk plainly to you so much."

"Well, go ahead, child," Mrs. Chalmers exclaimed heartily. "We'll have many a little confidence this winter, and I want you to come to me freely." "But that's it," Ella Lou returned, eagerly. "I don't want to go, I can't go. Can't you see that it wouldn't be fair? Mother needs me here in a thousand ways. Dot's only nine and Nancy's thirteen and unreliable yet. I wouldn't be a bit happy away from them all."

"But, Ella Louise, it's your one big chance."

"I don't care. I want them to have nice things, too. You see, Aunt Adeline, all that doesn't mean as much to me—pretty clothes and riding around in the car with you, and that sort of thing."

"I—I'm engaged, and we've been trying to plan how we could be married, don't you know, after we had both done all we could for our families. If you really and truly want to help—"

Mrs. Chalmers' smile was reassuring. It seemed as if her eyes were just a bit misty with tears as she looked at Ella Lou's young, anxious face.

"Why can't you take mother home with you, and the girls? I'd look after the boys somehow. Ted likes them both."

"And you'd rather have Ted?"

"More than all the world."

"Ella Louise," laughed her aunt. "You make me play fairly godmother whether I meant to or not. Go ahead in your own way and get them ready. I'll do my part. You're the first Cinderella I ever knew to refuse an invitation to the ball."

Ella Lou smiled radiantly. "My prince won't be there," she said.

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THOMAS CARR POWELL



Thomas Carr Powell, vice president of the Southern railway for many years, has been appointed director of the division of capital expenditures of the United States railroad administration, succeeding Judge Robert S. Lovett.

Judge Bullock's Address.

A good audience of deeply interested people heard the war story of Judge A. L. Bullock at the First Methodist church last Sunday morning. The speaker modestly gave his estimate of the "Y" man as he wrought with the Italian army, and his hearers felt like joining in saying, "Well done, good and faithful servant." Incidentally the speaker refuted the charge that some have circulated concerning the failures of the "Y" in its war work. The audience also received a good impression of the worth and character of the army of Italy and the work they wrought in the war that is destined to change the history of the world.

Methodist Sunday School.

The report of the secretary showed a little less than three hundred in attendance at the Methodist Sunday school last Sunday morning, however there were visitors enough in the church when the Cradle Roll program began to increase this number to more than four hundred. The program arranged by Miss Barton was pleasing in every particular. Sixteen babies received baptism at the hands of the pastor and others were too late for the baptismal service. Taking it all in all the exercises were beautiful and inspiring.—S. S. Reporter.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

Some artists merely work for wealth. In gold they fairly roll. But I am poor; the reason is—

I must express my soul! R.T.C.



WEATHER FORECAST.

The weather man is optimistic over Tuesday's prospects, forecasting a fair day.

Overheard.
"Poor man! She makes him shake in his shoes so much he wears out his socks in no time."—Boston Transcript.

Plenty of full blood departmental oil and gas leases at the News office. 4-30-17

YOU NEVER KNOW

Therefore it is a wise idea to keep late photographs of ALL members of the family.

PHONE US FOR YOUR APPOINTMENT

Stall's Studio

PHONE 84

WHY OKLAHOMA IS A GOOD STATE FOR BOTH CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Here's an authentic snapshot in words and figures of Oklahoma's vast wealth in oil as shown by the records in the oil tax collection department of the office of the state auditor:

Production in Oklahoma during 1918 amounted to 84,000,000 barrels with a valuation of approximately \$168,000,000.

220,000 Barrels Daily.

The average daily production the year round is approximately 220,000 barrels.

During the years 1916-17-18 the state collected about \$12,000,000 under the 3 per cent gross production tax on oil.

The Prairie Oil and Gas company, with headquarters in Independence, Kansas, has the largest production of any company operating in the Oklahoma fields. The Prairie has 2,867 oil wells and 100 gas wells. Total value of the Prairie production for the past three years was approximately \$20,000,000.

Oil in Thirty Counties.

There are thirty counties—almost half the counties of the state—in which oil and gas is produced.

Oklahoma has seventy-nine refineries with a combined capacity of 233,300 barrels daily, which is more than the average daily production of the state.

Good gas plants, and a pipeline from natural gas.

Creek county produces more oil than any other county in the state.

GREETINGS

Faculty and Students

of

East Central Normal

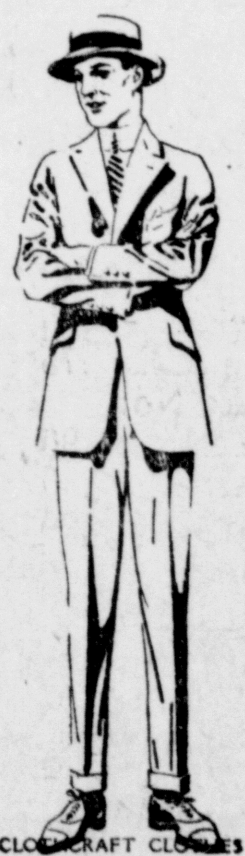
We cordially invite the Faculty and Students of East Central Normal to visit with us often during your stay in our city. You will be impressed by the friendly welcome accorded you.

This is a store that you will feel at home in.

We are especially prepared this season with

The Latest Styles
in things to wear

—ready for your selection.



The Surprise Store
Established 1903
115-117 West Main St.
Phone 117

DR. DEEN SUCCEEDS DR. C. THRELKELD

Dr. J. A. Deen has been appointed county health officer by Governor J. B. A. Robertson and began his duties Sunday, June 1. He succeeds Dr. Catherine Threlkeld. Dr. Deen is one of the best known of the Pontotoc county physicians and has made himself felt in the city and county in many ways. He is a close personal friend of Governor Robertson.

The county health department is to assist the state health department in cleaning out venereal diseases, making the county health officer of more importance and giving him a great responsibility.

Dr. Deen's appointment is generally looked upon here favorably. He has many close friends scattered over the county, who are glad to learn of this recognition of his ability and skill.

Recognition Among Bees.

Naturalists for a long time were at a loss to understand how it was that insects were enabled to so quickly recognize an intruder among their family or settlement. It has been determined that in most cases they recognize each other by smell. Among the bees each distinctive class of workers—the guard, the fanner, the pollen carrier, the waxmaker, the architect, etc.—has its own distinctive odor. And besides each bee has its own separate hive odor, which it its passport into its own particular home.

Frank Comment.

Robert was a great admirer of soldiers and, having attended a military wedding, he was loud in praise. Soon after he was taken to see another wedding where all were in civilian clothes. At the wedding dinner he received a dish of ice cream full of fruit, raisins, etc. He especially disliked raisins, so he said in loud tones, "I think this wedding and this ice cream is rotten—no soldiers or nothing."

Apt Description.

Jimmy's father is a tailor, so he has his own ideas about outline and design. A man came along the other day when Jimmy was out on the front porch and inquired where a certain man lived. "Just in the next block," said Jimmy, "in that real tailored-looking stucco house."

Do Your Best.

The man who does not seek each day to do his very level best, no matter what his task, is doing himself an injury and increasing his debt to humanity. Life is a serious business.—From the New Era, Federal Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan.

What is it?

A small girl was visiting her aunt's room for the first time. She walked about and scrutinized everything with interest. Finally she stopped before an attractive picture frame which was standing on the table, but was empty. After a puzzled moment she said: "Auntie Ethel, what is it I don't see?"

Use for Broken Glass.

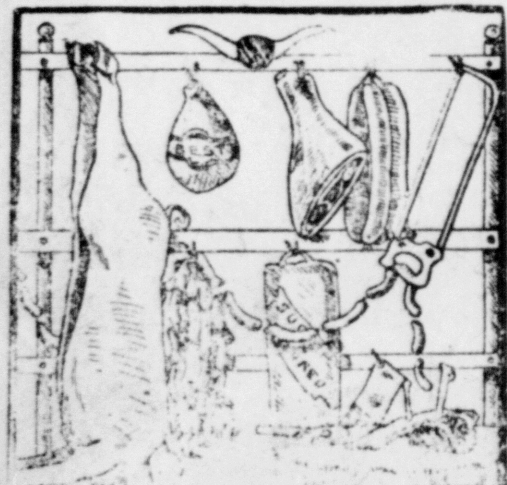
There is a use even for broken glass. Some of it is ground into fine powderlike particles and used for various purposes. Some is melted and made into new glass objects.

New Source of Fat.

Scientists claim to have discovered that a fat resembling coconut oil can be obtained from plants that grow abundantly on waste lands.

Unreasonable Man.

"As your husband," protested Mr. Meekton, "I think you ought to show me some respectful consideration." "do," replied his wife. "If you weren't my husband I shouldn't think of inviting you to my parties."—Town Topics.



Your Money's Worth in REAL MEATS

Our meat market is well supplied each day with the best that is obtainable in Fresh and Cured Meats. We sell only that class of meats which we can guarantee to give satisfaction. When you buy here you are sure to get the best or get your money back when you return the purchase.

O. J. DAVIDSON
GROCERIES AND MEATS
121 South Townsend
PHONE 382

BRUCE LIGON REACHES AMERICA FROM OVERSEAS

Mrs. M. W. Ligon has received a message from her son, Bruce, stating that he had arrived safely from France at Newport News, Va., and expects to be home in about two weeks. Bruce entered the service in July, 1917, and has not had an opportunity to come home since. He was in France for more than a year, being first with the Second Division, a regular army unit, and later transferred to the Thirty-sixth Division. He was wounded in action by bursting shrapnel and was confined to the hospital for some time.

Union Prayer Meeting.

Your ministers have arranged for a Union prayer meeting to be held each Wednesday evening during the month of June. The meeting this week will be at the First Christian church with Rev. G. W. Beck as leader. These special mid-week services are planned to prepare us for the coming co-operative revival to be held beginning with the first of July with Ham-Ramsey, evangelistic party assisting. Let all of our people plan to attend.—The Ministerial Association.

Mr. Streeter Sang.

Mr. John Streeter, Jr., of Kansas City, gave two solo numbers at the First Methodist church last Sunday. His is a baritone voice of pleasing quality and splendid range. His numbers were well selected and helpfully rendered. He is a friend of the pastor and has promised to sing whenever business as a commercial traveler brings him this way. This news was received by the large enthusiastic audience with a cheer when announced by the pastor.

HAPPENINGS OF LAST WEEK AT ROFF

From the Roff Eagle.

W. T. Fleet sustained painful injuries by falling from a cherry tree while gathering cherries one day last week but he is recovering.

J. I. Hicks was here from Grapevine this week winding up his business and shaking hands with friends. His condition is much better than when he left and his family is well pleased with their new location.

T. N. Montgomery a former resident of Roff, died at his home in Hobart Saturday. He was a relative of the Bunyard family here. He leaves a wife and one child.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hennigan and daughter, Miss Georgia, left Wednesday for Hot Springs, Ark., where they go for the benefit of Mrs. Hennigan's health. They expect to be away three or four weeks.

Roff experienced a severe shock Saturday afternoon when news was flashed over the city telling of the death of Odum Castleberry which took place in the Gem theatre during the evening's program there. Heart failure being the cause of his death.

William Charles, little son of C. C. Collins and wife was severely burned Tuesday by sitting down in a boiler of hot water. Mrs. Collins had set the boiler off the stove and turned her back for a moment when the little fellow stepped backward into it, and although the burns were very painful he is resting as well as could be expected.



The Lure of the Gingham Frock

is an outstanding feature of the Summer Fashions, and nowhere outside of Pictorial Review can such an adorable collection of dainty models be found.

JULY Pictorial Review Patterns

NOW ON SALE

Moser's Department Store

Latest Players Rolls

AT

ADA MUSIC COMPANY

For Johnny and Me	\$.90
The Alcoholic Blues	.90
Sweet Siamese	1.00
Me-ow	.90
Ja-da	.90
I Ain't Got Weary Yet	.90
When You Look in the Heart of a Rose	1.00
I Know What It Means to Be Lonesome	1.00
Cleopatra	1.00
My Gal's Another Gal Like Galli Curci	.90
Lonesome, That's All	.90
Wait and See	.90
Mickey	.90
Indianola	.85
Arabian Nights	1.00
Everything Is Peaches Down in Georgia	.90
I'm Going to Settle Down Outside of London	.90
Town	.90
When You Come Back	.90
You Cannot Shake That Shimmie Here	.95
Kentucky Dream	.75
Keeps on a Rainin', Papa, He Can't Make No Time	.90
False Faces	.90
Bigamus Blues	.90

MANY OTHERS
Ask to Hear "Kentucky Dream"

Ada Music Company
HARRIS HOTEL BLOCK
Ada, Oklahoma

Mr. Marvin Brown and the Staff of The Evening News,
Ada, Oklahoma.

Dear Mr. Brown and Staff:

We desire to extend our congratulations on the excellent paper you have put out today. We believe every citizen of Ada will appreciate your efforts to the same high degree they have appreciated your predecessors' work, and extend you a patronage commensurate with the paper you are publishing. The News has always stood very high in the estimation of our citizenship and we feel sure you will merit the same esteem.

We fondly look back to the day more than sixteen years ago when The Evening News was established by yourself and Mr. Carlton Weaver, and we feel a great pride in the fact that there has never been an issue published that did not carry an advertisement from Shaw's Department Store.

Again, we wish you success, and trust you may fare as well in Ada as have the retiring management.

Very truly yours,
S. M. SHAW,
Proprietor Shaw's Department Store.

WELCOME! Teachers and Students

To our store and its conveniences during your stay in our city. Any assistance that we might be to you we will be glad to do what we can. Make this your headquarter.

ters, where you will find a complete line of merchandise to make your selection from, if you need anything. Come and see our stocks whether you wish to buy or not.

A SUMMARY OF SUMMERY THINGS

For All Occasions

VERY BEAUTIFUL DRESSES



Their beauty is apparent and as for the authority of the styles the signature of a French modist could not enhance their prestige. We have picked them very carefully from the best houses of the country.

In materials of Georgette, Crepe de Chine and figured Voiles. With tunics, satin girdle, and loose fitting sleeves and also other styles that are as good. Many to select from.

\$27.50 to \$42.50

Sport Apparel

This is a day when there is a great deal of sport apparel worn. You will find some of the latest in this line. The latest material in this apparel is now on display.

\$32.50 to \$37.50



NEW BLOUSES

In Georgette and Organdie—the styles that will appeal to the most critical buyer of the day. These you will find in many colors and trimmed in several different ways.

\$4.50 to \$12.50

FUTURIST Women's Modern Undergarments

Silk, Georgette, Batiste and Lace, the garment that you have been looking for.

\$1.50 to \$3.00

TEDDIES

In Glove Silk, and Crepe de Chine—extra fine.

\$5.00 to \$5.50

NOTICE!

Text
Books
and
Supplies
For Sale
HERE

MEN'S SUITS

for individuality

You will find a well selected line of Clothing here in the latest styles of the season, the latest material and the best tailoring.

SCHLOSS BROS.
(Clothes Beautiful)

MAYER BROS.

Lines Are Here

**Palm Beach and
Wool Suits**

Prices:

\$10 to \$40



Shaw's
DEPARTMENT STORE

S.M. SHAW, PROP.

PHONE 77

Established in 1902

ADA, OKLA.

BRITAIN STARTED WAR STAMP IDEA

Interesting Comparisons Between Systems in America and England.

BRITISH PRICE ALWAYS SAME

Stamp is Dated When Purchased and Is Due Exactly Five Years From Date—War Savings Societies Are Popular.

Washington.—An interesting comparison between the systems of War Savings stamps in Great Britain and America is made by the savings division of the United States treasury.

England had been selling War Savings certificates for more than a year before this attractive form of investment was offered to the people of the United States. This country has had the advantage of the Britons' experience in this field, and while the two savings stamps are alike in most respects, there are a few interesting differences.

The British War Savings stamp is dated when purchased and is due exactly five years from that date. This enables them to sell the certificates always for the same—15s. 6d. (\$3.83). The American War Savings stamps are issued in annual series, and each series has a uniform date of issuance and of maturity. The present rate is kept uniform by increasing the purchase price one cent each month. This means that all of the 1919 War Savings stamps will mature in January, 1924, while in three or four years British War Savings stamps will begin coming up for redemption in varying amounts each day.

The British System.

The British have developed the system of purchasing the regular sixpence postage stamps, which are pasted on a card until 31 are obtained. Then the card is exchanged for a War Savings certificate. Americans, on the other hand, can purchase a 25-cent Thrift stamp, and thus gradually accumulate the required 16 stamps necessary to purchase a War Savings stamp, adding, of course, the necessary amount according to the month, namely, 12 cents for January or 23 cents for December.

War Savings societies, or associations as the British term them, are very numerous in the British Isles. Each person affiliated with the association contributes either a fixed sum or any amount he can at regular intervals, say, each week. Whenever the secretary finds 15s. 6d. or more in the treasury he immediately purchases one or more War Savings certificates for his society, so that the certificates begin to draw interest. As soon as a number of persons have completed their payments it is customary to draw lots for the advantage of the earliest dated certificates in the association treasury. Thus, the lucky person may obtain a certificate which has been accumulating interest for weeks possibly, while the last stamp drawn will, of course, be only a few days old. These associations, which are established in churches, schools, shops and factories, give interest and a bit of competition to saving while the weekly drawings add a touch of excitement.

Exempt From Taxation.

Both British Savings certificates and American War Savings stamps are exempt from taxation, and for this and other reasons there is a limitation to the amount that may be held by one individual. In the early war days in England persons with income exceeding \$1,500 were not permitted to buy Savings stamps. This condition was later changed so that anyone may hold Savings certificates up to about \$2,500 maturity value. In the United States one individual may not hold more than \$1,000 of any one series. In both countries there is no limitation preventing each member of a family from holding the prescribed limit.

Von Tirpitz Reported "Broke" in Switzerland

Geneva, Switzerland.—Admiral von Tirpitz, who is credited with having been the instigator of ruthless submarine warfare, has been the guest of General Will of the Swiss army since the revolution in Germany, according to Swiss newspapers. The former German naval chief has lost his entire fortune. His son is now a bank clerk and his daughter is a governess at Zurich.

Breaking It Gently.

Winsted, Conn.—An American officer tells of a letter he censored for a Texas soldier on the other side to his mother breaking the news of his brother's death. The letter read as follows: "Dear Ma—You needn't bother to write to Ed any more as he got bumped off yesterday."

He Got It.

Kansas City, Mo.—J. J. Bernard, farmer, looking for excitement, met two strangers who suggested cards. Bernard reported loss of his left shoe and \$122.

MACHINES TO DO WORK IN CENSUS

Wonderful Devices to Tabulate and Record Figures on Population and Industry.

QUIZ BEGINS IN APRIL, 1920

Government Already Has Begun the Job of Assembling Its Plans and Forces—One Machine Handles 150,000 Cards in Eight Hours.

Washington.—With hostilities at an end, the government is now laying the basis for one of the greatest of its peace-time tasks—the decennial inventory of the United States, its people, lands, industry and live stock that is called the census. Secretary of Commerce Redfield the other day signed the order that transferred one of the largest of the temporary war buildings put up in Washington, that formerly housing the army's department of aeronautics, to Director of the Census Rogers and his staff.

Actually, the government began the job some time ago, assembling its plans and forces. By law, the beginning of the census period of 1920 is July 1, 1919, though it will not be until a year from April that the enumerators will be set at work.

There will be twenty-nine questions in the 1920 census, according to the present design of Director Rogers' dummy cards, which now are being given the exhaustive study of statisticians. The more complex questionnaires that go to industrial establishments, schools, farms and every other permanent institution of the country are likewise in the development stage, undergoing critical examination in the light of experience the government has gained in conducting thirteen inventories of the kind.

Will Be Machine Operation.

Chiefly the bureau is engaged in preparing for the classification and tabulation of the vast quantity of material which will be assembled. The 1920 census tabulation will be for the first time almost completely a machine operation, conducted by means of devices useful only to the census bureau of the United States which have been invented and are now being built by men in its employ. Electric machines will first transfer the written information coming in on the enumerators' sheets to cards, not by writing, but by punching holes at proper points. Then the punched cards will be handed in their millions to another battery of machines, the tabulators, an amazing product of human ingenuity. E. M. Boiteaux, who devised them, has been with the census bureau for eighteen years and is now superintending the construction of twenty-five machines, the operation of which he will direct.

These tabulators, working with smooth and silent perfection, take in 400 cards a minute, count them, reject all that are imperfect or improperly punched in any fashion and take off the totals of punch marks, assembling the final result in printed figures on handy sheets. One of them the other day in eight hours handled 150,000 cards.

Look Like Office Furniture.

The machines resemble in outward aspect a piece of office furniture. Cards go into a metallic magazine at their top, travel a few inches on metal guides, come out neatly stacked with the mistakes of the punching machines—which have merely human operators—pointed out. The printed records of the eighteen or twenty totals that the punch marks indicate come out from another slot, and the instrument stands ready to repeat.

With these machines, there is a practical assurance that the publications of the census, usually coming out a long time after the enumeration, may be more quickly at hand to guide and demonstrate the progress of national civilization. They are being produced largely by the work of youthful apprentices from Washington schools which have vocational courses.

ASK LADY YEAR OF BIRTH

New York Judge Makes Ruling Expected to Save Witnesses From Embarrassment.

New York—Women chuckled over a ruling of Supreme Court Justice Joseph Morschauser of Dutchess county during a will trial, still going on, that a woman need not answer when asked to state her age.

Relatives are attacking the will of Mary Jane Harrison, who left about \$50,000, on the ground of undue influence, and that the testatrix was not competent to make a will.

Mrs. Anna Sloan Lovers was called to testify about purchasing property from the aged testatrix. Attorney R. H. Barnett, for the contestants, asked her to state her age. J. R. Thompson, for the will, objected.

"Objection sustained," broke in the court. "It is not polite to ask a lady her age. You may ask her the year in which she was born. That gives you the desired information without embarrassing the witness."

Wanted to Reconsider.

St. Louis.—A jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff, was dismissed and adjourned to a nearby cafe. The defendant's attorney went along. An hour later the jury was back in court wanting to give a new decision.

Lane's Plan For Soldiers' Land Is Told

SECRETARY LANE SEES HELP FROM CONGRESS
By Franklin K. Lane
Secretary of the Interior

WASHINGTON, June 2. NEARLY all the States have now taken action looking toward co-operation with the Federal Government in providing farms for returned soldiers. There seems to be little doubt that Congress looks favorably on the proposition, and that an appropriation will be forthcoming at the next session to carry on this work.

The notion which prevailed in some places at first that this would bring in an overwhelming quantity of new land to compete with existing farms has been shown to be erroneous. With the most liberal appropriation the new farms would not be sufficient to carry the increasing population. We do not expect even to come anywhere near reclaiming enough land to care for the natural increase in the number of our home consumers.

The soldiers themselves are showing a deep interest in the plan. Our mail brings in an average of 500 letters a day from men asking about the plan. Most of these men have had some agricultural experience.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—What is the plan evolved by Secretary of the Interior Lane for placing returned soldiers on unoccupied Government land?

Secretary Lane thought his idea was well understood by reason of the intelligent publicity given it by the newspapers when it was announced, but the lapse of time has produced some curious misconceptions in the public mind.

It is not proposed to place the soldier in a swamp and tell him to bail it out and keep the land. Neither is it the idea to turn him loose on an arid and illimitable plain and assure him that if he sets water upon the soil it will become fertile enough to make his fortune—if he is sufficiently industrious.

Also there is no cause for worry on the part of those American farmers who think every one of the 450,000,000 acres of unimproved land is to be made arable at once, with the effect of driving down the prices of all agricultural products and causing the head of

the farm to sell the family automobile.

WHAT LANE PROPOSES.

As a matter of fact, the Lane plan proposes to eventually settle the agriculturally-inclined soldier or sailor on a going concern farm where the land will be highly subdivided and cultivated, and with all the necessary implements. In addition he will have the benefit of good roads for the transportation of his produce to market, churches, schools for his children, telephones and a community life that will prevent isolation from the social side of civilization. Prior to this time he will have assisted in the transformation of the wild land and have been well paid for his services by the government, at the same time broadening his knowledge of farming.

The fears of the farmer of today relative to the prices of tomorrow are without foundation as it is planned to transform but 3,000,000 of the 450,000,000 acres of unclaimed land, or about two-thirds of 1 per cent. As Secretary Lane points out, the produce from 3,000,000 reclaimed acres would not be sufficient to carry the increasing population.

WORK FOR 150,000 MEN.

With land to be drained, stumps to be pulled, rocks to be blasted, and reservoirs to be built, it can easily be seen that the services of 150,000 men can be readily utilized in the absolutely necessary preparatory work. The men will draw pay according to their capabilities; those with the best experiences and education naturally having the best opportunities.

According to the estimate of Secretary Lane and his equally enthusiastic lieutenants the finished farm will average about sixty acres in extent. The location and kind of farming will largely determine the size, probably for general farming from forty to eighty acres each; live stock from eighty to 160 acres, fruit farms, fifteen to twenty acres, and truck from five to twenty acres.

The land will be in a high state of cultivation, the farm will boast of a cozy home, ample barn and neat effective fencing and there will be good roads leading to markets and to near-by neighbors of that particular community. Each farm will either have enough machinery for its operation, or the community alone will be supplied with such general necessities as tractors and other specimens of the heavier agricultural apparatus. In many cases horses need only be owned as a community proposition.

PAY FOR SERVICES.
Three or four years may be needed for the work of preparation and every soldier or sailor agrarian will be paid for his services. Secretary Lane believes that in this time each

aspirant should be able to save enough for the initial payment on his farm. It is likewise believed that the price to be paid for the farms will approximate \$5,000. A long term of years, probably forty, will be allowed for the completion of the payments, 4 per cent interest being charged.

Rigid precautions will be taken to bar all speculators from this movement, and these details, too, have been prepared.

Although the Lane plan contemplates the employment of but 150,000 farming aspirants, it is a fair estimate that at least 200,000 more will be indirectly employed in the various industries whose products will be necessary to the reclamation of 2,900,000 acres of land and the outfitting of these tracts at least 75,000 complete, up to date farms.

A FISH STORY THAT PARALYZED AUDIENCE INTO DEEP SILENCE.

A correspondent sends in the following story of piscatorial mendacity on his own responsibility. It is not necessary to vouch for the particulars, the time or the place, but let her rip:

A group of farmers on Main St. last Saturday were telling fish stories, when Hon. W. L. Cheatham, known to his friends as "Bill," came up. He listened to the stories of wonderful catches and then told this one: "One spring, back in Missouri, where I came from, I was plowing on the farm, near the creek, when I felt in my pocket and found a fish hook. I didn't have a line, so I took one of the lines off the horses' harness and put the hook on that, baited it and dropped it in the creek. I went on

about my plowing, and in the course of a few hours came back. I noticed a fish pulling on the line and attempted to pull it out. It was a monster and I could not begin to get it out. I debated how to get that big fish out of the creek. I decided that I would unharness my old mare, Nell, and attach the line to her and pull the fish out. I did this, and do you know that fish was just naturally so big that he pulled the mare into the stream and went on down the creek with her, and that was the last I ever saw of old Nell."

Cheatham then paused and looked at the crowd and silently they looked at him and as silently walked away.—Tulsa World.

The Right Word.

A couple of deaf mutes were married the other day. The wedding was truly described as "a quiet affair."—Boston Transcript.

Suits cleaned and pressed, \$1.50. Miller Bros. 5-1-11

CAPUDINE

LIQUID QUICK RELIEF NO ACETANILIDE
NO DOPE NO BOOZE
IT'S RELIABLE FOR HEADACHE

The Growth and Strength of this Bank

has been made possible by a broad general knowledge of business and personal conditions in this community, and the Tangible Service that it has always been our policy to render.

On the basis of confidence, courtesy, and real personal service, we invite your account.

DEPOSITS GUARANTEED

THE OKLAHOMA STATE BANK

Main and Townsend

A MESSAGE ABOUT ADVERTISING

FROM THE U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

If you are not advertising, then advertise because it saves money for you and it reduces the price to the consumer.

Advertising prevents profiteering. It insures honest profits and makes them permanent.

The message of the U. S. Department of Labor to merchants and manufacturers and to all progressive American business men is to advertise.

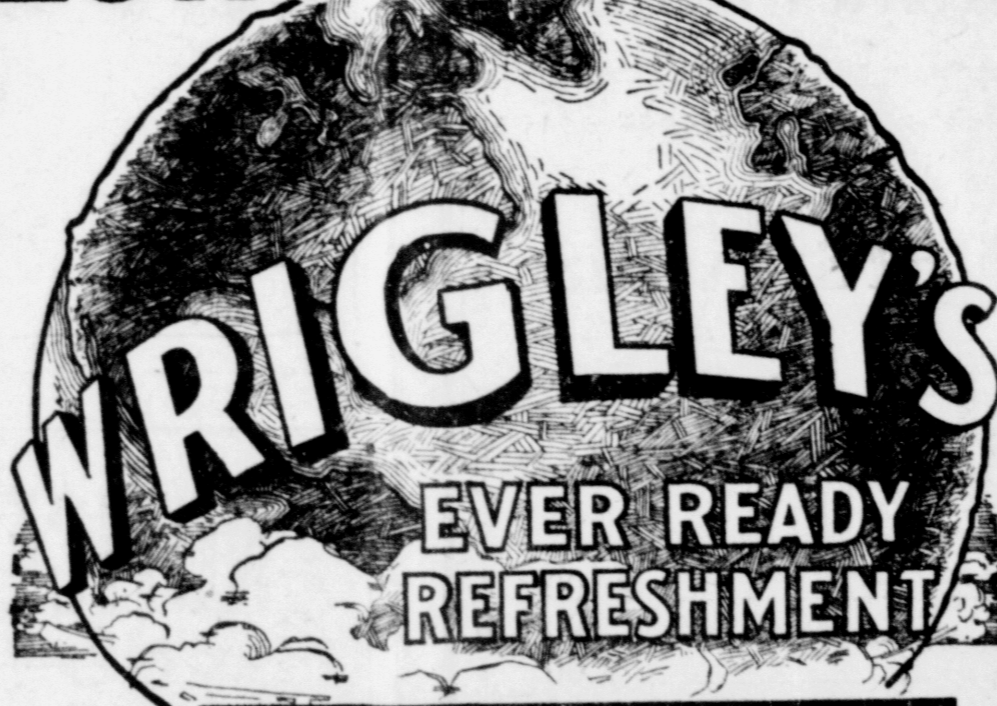
Tell the public about YOUR goods. The consumer has plenty of money. He is willing to spend it and we want him to spend it on American-made products. The easiest, quickest, and most economical way in which this can be accomplished is by advertising.

Start your campaign right now.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

W. B. WILSON, SECRETARY
Roger W. Babson, Director General, Information and Education Service

LONG LASTING



Satisfaction for the sweet tooth.

Aid to appetite and digestion — benefit and enjoyment in LASTING form.

And only 5 cents a package.



Sealed Tight Kept Right

WRAPPED IN UNITED STATES COUPONS

The Flavor Lasts



BIG HUN LOSS IN JUTLAND BATTLE

Own Official Report Gives 3,076 Casualties and Many Ships Wrecked.

TORPEDO CREW PENNED IN

Cut Off by Wreckage From Exit Till Vessel Was in Dry Dock—Clearly Established Germans Had Superior Force.

London.—There is no reason to doubt the substantial accuracy of the German official account of the losses suffered by the German fleet in the Jutland naval battle May 31, 1916, it is learned officially by Reuters. The German figures published June 16, 1916, showed that the casualties to the fleet's personnel were: Officers, killed or missing, 172; wounded, 41; other ratings, killed or missing, 2,414; wounded, 449. Total, 3,076.

Official details of damage done to individual vessels follow:

Battleship Koenig, struck about fifteen times and badly damaged. Ship went down by the head until her fore-castle was only 6½ feet above water. The crew of the forward torpedo tube was imprisoned until the ship was placed in dry dock June 5. Four fires were started on the ship and Admiral Hehnke was wounded in the head. The casualties were heavy.

Hit by 28 Shells.

Cruiser Seydlitz, hit by 28 shells and one torpedo from a British destroyer. Her fore-castle was riddled and her fore turret was put out of action. The entire crew of the turret and magazine were killed with the exception of three or four men. The ship was beached in a sinking condition, but she was afterward refloated and repaired. She suffered heavy casualties.

Battleship Grosser Kurfuerst, damaged by a torpedo and four heavy shells. Engines were damaged.

Battleship Oldenburg, hit by a shell from destroyer which killed 11 and wounded about a dozen, mostly officers on the bridge.

Battleship Ostfriesland, struck mine which tore large hole in her starboard side. She was assisted into port by salvage vessels.

Battleship Schlesien, slightly damaged.

Battleship Schleswig-Holstein, so badly damaged that the repair work necessary required several weeks.

Battle cruiser Luetzow, sustained at least forty direct hits from British gunfire, which did enormous damage, and was also twice torpedoed.

400 Casualties on One Ship.

Her casualties are variously given as being from 400 to nearly 600.

Battle cruiser Derflinger, so badly damaged that she had to be reconstructed.

Cruiser Moltke, hit by three large shells and was under repairs until August.

Cruiser Von der Tann, one turret completely put out of action and another virtually useless.

Light cruiser Elbing so badly damaged that she was scuttled.

Light cruiser Rostock, after being damaged by gunfire, was blown up by her crew to prevent capture.

Light cruiser Wiesbaden, reduced to a complete wreck by gunfire and was finally torpedoed. There was only one survivor of her crew.

Light cruiser Frauenlob, set on fire and wrecked by gunfire and was torpedoed and sunk. Only eight men of her crew survived.

Five destroyers are known to have been sunk, while others had to be towed into port.

A complete record of the British forces engaged in the battle shows 24 dreadnoughts, 8 battle cruisers, 18 cruisers, 18 light cruisers and 78 destroyers. The German force included 21 battleships, 16 cruisers, 77 destroyers. It is clearly established, however, that of the ships which actually came into action the preponderance of force was held by the Germans.

Recovers \$4,000 From Son.

Olympia, Wash.—By decision of the supreme court, affirming the Stevens county court, John J. Thomas recovers \$4,000 from his son, Charles E. Thomas, and his brother-in-law, G. W. Roberts. He worked for them seven years in a ranch near Chewelah without a specific understanding as to pay and claimed he could not collect anything. According to his statement he worked from 5 a. m. until 9 p. m., and sometimes midnight. He thought this was worth about \$75 a month and board, and both courts coincide with this estimate to the extent of \$4,000.

Factory to Crack Nuts Will Open in Georgia

A pecan-cracking plant capitalized at \$40,000, which will be increased shortly, has been established at Baconton, Ga. Five modern, electrically driven pecan-cracking machines will be started immediately, capable of cracking 125,000 pounds of nuts this year. It is planned to increase the capacity to 500,000 pounds next year.

GOURAUD AND YANKS WON WAR

Colonel Hayward Asserts Foo Was Lured Into a Shambles.

KNOW ABOUT GERMAN PLANS

Through Prisoners French General Learned of Exact Hour of Hun's Great Offensive and Beat Them to It.

New York.—The story of how General Gouraud obtained through prisoners word of the exact hour at which the last great German offensive of the war was to be launched, and how, with the aid of American troops, he hurled back the advancing hordes, was told by Col. William Hayward of the Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth infantry (colored), the former Fifteenth New York.

This German drive, launched on July 15, was the turning point of the war, Colonel Hayward declared. Reinforced by released prisoners from Russia, the foe was at the zenith of his power. The blow came east of Reims.

"We knew this attack was coming, and knew it was to be the maximum German effort," Colonel Hayward said. "About one hour before 1 o'clock on the night of July 14 we captured German prisoners in a raid. They told us when the attack would come.

Beat Them to It.

"The artillery preparation was to start at midnight and last for five hours and twenty-five minutes. So General Gouraud started our artillery five minutes ahead of theirs.

"That put them up in the air. Fritz had to send to Hans to ask what the change in his plans meant.

"When the French knew when this battle was coming, their lines did not remain a thin blue line. It seemed that all the soldiers and all the cannons in the world crawled over and took position back of us.

"General Gouraud saved the world for civilization. I have heard stories about how hard he had to work to convince General Petain and Marshal Foch that his plan was right.

"But he took a chance—the greatest chance any soldier ever took in the world. He took his troops out of the front line trenches over a front of fifty kilometers.

"Some of these trenches had cost thousands of lives. Men had toiled for weeks and months to gain these positions. He abandoned them when he was sure where the attack was coming.

"And when this occurred he had the Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth American infantry on one end of that fifty kilometer line and the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth on the other.

"When the troops were withdrawn from the front line only patrols were left. On my regiment's front, instead of 1,600 men, only sixteen volunteers were left. They were left in specially reinforced trenches with signal rockets, gas shells, and a few machine guns.

"And so the German fire fell on these front line trenches for five hours and twenty-five minutes—and those shells fell on empty trenches, except for those patrols who stayed there expecting to be killed, but who, strangely enough, practically all came back to us in the morning.

Cut to Pieces.

"When the hour for the German infantry attack came they set off the gas bombs and the signal rockets. Our artillery saw the signal rockets and cut loose on the massed German infantry.

"The German masses were literally smashed by the terrific French artillery fire, and the gas shells our boys had left smothered them with the deadly mustard gas.

"They never got through to our second lines. Our boys sat on the parapets of the trenches and watched the 'show.'

"But on the other end they did get through. They crashed into the Rainbow division and the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth infantry (the old Sixty-ninth New York), met them hand to hand in some of the most terrible fighting of the war—fighting fit for that terrible battle.

"General Gouraud's army stopped the German rush and in an address to his troops General Gouraud pointed out that the American troops in his army were my little old Three Hundred and Sixty-ninth, the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth, and others of the Rainbow division, and some railway artillery batteries."

New Anti-Trust Extension.

Washington.—A joint resolution by Senator Kellogg of Minnesota, extending again for two years the effective date of section 10 of the Clayton anti-trust act prohibiting carriers from making contracts with corporations with which their directors interlock, was adopted by the senate without debate. This date has been postponed several times since the Clayton law was enacted.

Whisky Hidden Under Lime.

Cleveland, O.—Discovery of barrels of whisky under bulk lime in two freight cars in Detroit resulted in the arrest by federal authorities of a man giving the name of David Moss, a local dealer, on charges of shipping liquor into a dry state.

MEMBERSHIP OF CHAMBER COMMERCE

- P. B. Wilson Lumber Co.
Waples-Platter Gro. Co.
Ada Milling Co.
J. F. McKeel
N. B. Stall
Coca-Cola Bottling Co.
M. D. Timberlake
Dr. T. H. Granger
B. F. Jones
A. C. Chaney
Dascomb-Daniels Lumber Co.
B. A. Pratt
Gary Kitchens
E. S. Ratliff
Lee Daggs
Ada Steam Bakery
I. M. King
W. J. Allen
R. E. Haynes
J. R. Craig
C. J. Warren
Milton Garner
Moser's Dept. Store
Ada Vulcanizing Co.
W. S. Schulte
J. A. Seales
Rolla G. Sears
J. H. Norman
Ada News Pub. Co.
J. L. Barringer
F. F. Brydia
Dr. J. D. Breco.
Erwin Garage.
J. G. Witherspoon.
Ebey, Sugg & Co.
Mount's Cash Store.
Dr. Katherine Threlkeld.
A. C. Cummins.
Shelton Undertaking Co.
Ada Steam Laundry.
Guaranty State Bank.
American Glass Casket Co.
Oklahoma State Bank.
Mrs. Land's Lunch Room.
O. K. Portland Cement Co.
Ada Title & Trust Co.
S. W. Bell Telephone Co.
Ada Ice & Cold Storage Co.
Sledge Lumber Co.
C. W. Floyd.
J. M. Stanfield.
Ada Hardware Co.
Bart Smith.
L. T. Walters.
J. M. Walsh.
Coffman, Bobbitt & Sparks.
Model Clothiers.
W. E. Moore.
Ada Electric & Gas Co.
C. J. Mayshark.
R. G. Knott.
J. M. Gordon.
Home Title Guaranty Co.
Osage Cotton Oil Co.
Gwin & Mays.
N. H. Deering Market.
Evans-Woodward Hardware Co.
C. A. Zorn.
Walter Goynne.
Santa Fe Ry., J. H. Shackelford, Agent.
Stevens-Wilson Co.
R. W. Simpson.
M. L. Lewis.
Jno. P. McKinley.
W. C. Rollow.
R. F. Smith.
M. A. Waits, Drugs.
Couch Transfer Co.
B. B. Howard.
L. Rock's Garage.
A. T. McAnally.
Otto Stone.
A. W. Parker.
J. W. Westbrooke.
W. C. Duncan.
Jackson Bros.
Keltner Grocery Co.
C. C. Randel.
Miss M. Craighead.
E. T. Wetherington.
S. Jacobson.
M. & P. Bank.
J. H. Durham.
First National Bank.
MacThwaite Gas Co.
S. I. Tobias.
W. L. Whitaker.
L. R. Clark.
Olson Plumbing Co.
R. C. Jeter.
Meaders Oil Co.
W. B. Jones.
F. A. Ford.
F. T. Nagle.
J. H. Fowler.
Sherwood W. Hill.
J. A. Biles.
T. A. Graham.
Dr. Holley.
E. C. Wilson.
Drummond & Alderson.
A. T. Boggan.
B. E. Hennigan.
J. E. Hickman.
A. L. Scott Lumber Co.
S. M. Shaw.
F. D. Hill.
Dr. C. A. Thomas.
R. B. Chaffin.
Ada Seed & Feed Co.
Abney & Griffith.
Wayne Wadlington.
A. Floyd.
L. Harrison.
Burke's Style Shop.
Harris Wall Paper & Paint Co.
O. E. Green.
A. O. Parker.
P. H. Deal.
L. B. Adams.
R. B. Fauntleroy.
Sterling Motor Co.
H. Claude Pitt.
L. J. Crowder.
J. W. Brown.
C. E. Sprague.
Frank Yeargain.
Robert Wimbish.
J. A. Deen.
G. M. Cloer.
J. A. Islinger.
L. J. Fleming.
E. E. Ericson.
A. K. Thornton.
J. B. Glibbreath.
Phonograph Shop.
Nick Heard.
Gale Statler.
Ada Planing Mill.
P. A. Norris.
J. C. Chapman.
C. L. Griffith.
N. B. Haney, Jr.
Roy Saffarans.
Ada Brick Company.
Tom King.
Haraway & Blanks.
Orel Busby.
S. J. Richmond.
Dr. S. P. Ross.
W. E. Farvey.
F. R. Laird.

- John W. Beard.
Joe Carter.
Hope-Conn Drug Co.
Ada Compress Company.
Dr. M. J. Beets.
American Oil & Refining Co.
J. R. Kitchell.
A. B. Zorn.
C. E. Cunningham.
R. L. Weber.
Ada Hide & Produce Co.
Foster McSwain.
A. M. Gregg.
O. K. Auction Co.
R. L. Holcomb.
M. Levin.
J. T. Watson.
A. B. Mears.
Moore Auto Co.
Duke & Ayres.
S. J. Sarkeys.
W. A. Barrett.
Harvey Luther.
W. K. Chaney.
T. J. Chambless.
Jeter Grocery.
Edward Rowland.
T. B. Blake, Sr.
John Agnew.
William Gilbert.
W. L. Mooney.
A. L. Fonten.
J. F. Henderson.
Spencer Machine Works.
C. V. Gowing.
R. E. Brians.
Z. T. Charlton.
Guest Bros.
H. J. Conley.
Claude Rodarmel.
Dr. N. B. Ruhl.
J. C. Gregg.
H. J. Brown.
B. H. Epperson.
Dr. W. D. Faust.
G. Montgomery.
L. J. Little.
G. Frank Withers.
Ada Elec. Shoe Shop.
Jos. B. Cole.
C. F. Green.
Somer Jones.
W. F. Brown.
John H. Boud.
G. C. Morris.
J. W. Balthrop.
Randolph & Brassfield.
G. C. Hodge.
Dirrick & Goddard.
B. F. Sullivan.
O. K. Vulcanizing Co.
E. N. Jones.
P. J. Todd.
Reuben M. Roddie.
T. A. Milstead.
H. D. Meredith.
A. Stauffer.
Rains Bros.
Sam A. Hill.
Harris Hotel.
A. D. Coon.
W. F. Anderson.
E. C. Haley.
J. A. Crane.
W. E. Scott.
Robt. T. Bradley.
J. A. Ridling.
O. E. Lancaster.
Lute Douce.
C. R. Sullivan.
LeRoy Johnson.
Ellis & Son.
W. G. Meader.
Geo. A. Harrison.
Ed Harrison.
L. F. McCauley.
Smathers Cleaning Works.
W. C. Snead.
Ashby Tanner.
Y. C. Core.
Clement & Corey.
Chas. Hill.
W. C. Jones.
B. B. Dawson.
Fleet Cooper.
Bob Duncan.
Bat Roach.
C. S. Cope.
J. A. Smith.
Service Garage.
James Cafe.
G. S. Hampton.
Chas. A. Power.
A. Kilpatrick.
Jesse Warren.
R. L. McGuire.
J. L. Wilmoth.
J. B. Todd.
F. R. Harris.
F. G. West.
Will Neathery.
G. C. Segroves.
W. C. Edwards.
Thos. P. Holt.
E. A. Poe.
Dave Shapiro.
C. A. Gay.
S. B. Kee.
A. M. Vincent.
A. L. Tolbert.
G. W. Taylor.
C. C. Morris.
W. M. Crutchfield.
C. V. Dunn.
Geo. W. Beck.
O. A. Duncan.
O. L. Hays.
Franklin Davis.

MICKIE SAYS

IF YOU LIKE OUR PAPER, BE A GOOD FELLER AN' SAY SO! IT DON'T MAKE MUCH DIFFERENCE WHETHER YOU TELL US OR SOMEBODY ELSE, JEST SO YOU TELL SOMEBODY! IT WILL DO US GOOD EITHER WAY. I THANK YOU



Let a Want Ad get it for you.

News Wants

Classified advertising will be charged for at the rate of one cent per word each insertion, with a minimum charge of 15c for first insertion. The little want adv. is the biggest puller in the world for securing help, selling anything you may want to sell, renting out your property, securing rooms, etc., and gets results immediately.

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Railroad claim blanks. The Ada News.

DANCING—Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights, Dreamland Hall, 107 South Stockton. 5-9-1m

How to make twenty thousand dollars with one hundred dollars invested. Ask W. E. Scott at Snow White Barber Shop. 5-28-tf

FREE—Several loads of good manure, ready for garden use, to anyone who will haul it away. Orel Busby, 721 East 10th Street. 5-31-2t

WE MOVE HOUSES—Well equipped to move any kind and size of house. Satisfaction guaranteed.—Scarborough & Matherly. Phone 684. 5-24-1mo

FOR RENT

FOR RENT—Rooms furnished or unfurnished. 231 East 14th. Phone 716. 2-25-tf

FOR RENT—5 room house, sleeping porch, barn. 621 West 9th St. 5-27-tf

FOR RENT—Nice modern room for gentlemen. Close in. Phone 88. 5-30-6t

FOR RENT—Five room house with garage, city water, gas, lights. See E. H. Kyser, Liberty Theater. 5-28-tf

Lodges

LODGE DIRECTORY

- A. F. & A. M.
Regular meeting of Ada Lodge No. 119, Monday night on or before the full moon in each month. MILES GRIGSBY, W. M. F. C. SIMS, Secretary.
- R. A. M.
Ada Chapter No. 26, Royal Arch Masons, meets the second Tuesday night in each month. D. W. SWAFFAR, H. P. F. C. SIMS, Secretary.
- K. T. M.
Ada Commandery No. 16, Knights Templar Masons meets the third Friday of each month. C. G. BRADFORD, E. C. F. C. SIMS, Recorder.
- W. O. W.
Ada Camp No. 568 meets every Tuesday night, I. O. O. F. Hall, 7:30 o'clock. HUGH BENNETT, C. C. C. E. CUNNING, Clerk.
- I. O. O. F.
Ada Lodge No. 146, I. O. O. F. Regular meeting every Thursday night. R. T. SNEED, N. G. H. C. EVANS, Secretary.

GERMAN HOME GUARDS

TROUBLESOME PROBLEM. WITH AMERICAN ARMY OF OCCUPATION, May 1 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Control of the "Home Guards" has become so acute a problem in various parts of unoccupied Germany that the Prussian government has attempted to meet the situation with regulations to cover all these units, according to information reaching American intelligence officers. Numerous Home Guard companies from time to time have turned out to be Spartacist nests, when disorders developed, but on the other hand Home Guards serving only on call are easy to recruit, and are sorely needed in every community because of the half-Spartacist and half-rober bands which have appeared almost everywhere.

New regulations for the Home Guards provide that they shall be under the supervision of the local district and town authorities, with the co-operation of the Workmen's Councils and the Farmers' Councils. War veterans must be obtained so far as possible. A pledge to the republican form of government and loyalty to authority must be taken. Officers shall be elected, but one elected shall have full authority.

Seel Truth Even in Error. There is no error so crooked that it hath in it some lines of truth, nor is any poison so deadly that it serveth not some wholesome use. Spurn not a seeming error, but dig below its surface for the truth.—Tupper.

Don't forget where to get your oil and gas leases, assignments, releases, etc. Ada News office.

Drop in with six bits and get a blue print map of Pontotoc County. —Ada News. 5-31-2t

Plenty of full blood departmental oil and gas leases at the News office. 4-30-tf

News Wants

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Remington Typewriter. Phone 594. 4-15-tf

FOR SALE—20 Silver Laced Wyandottes. Phone 231. 5-29-tf

FOR SALE—Last year's alfalfa hay, No. 1 grade; weight 72 lbs. per bale.—Ada Ice and Cold Storage. 5-13-tf

FOR SALE—1 Ford coupe, 1 5-passenger Reo, A-1 condition.—C. F. Bond, 12th and Stonewall. Phone 479-R. 5-30-6t

FOR SALE—Registered Poland China Pigs and White Leghorn chickens.—Fischbeck Bros., southwest of Ada. 5-31-8t

FOR SALE—County blue print maps, oil lease blanks, departmental leases, commercial and departmental guardian leases.—Ada News. 5-27-tf

WANTED

WANTED—Young man at Shelton Undertaking Co. 5-31-tf

WANTED—Girl to work for board. Apply 123 South Hope. 5-31-tf

WANTED—Your cleaning and pressing. Phone 422. Miller Bros. 5-1-1mo.

FOR SALE—My five room residence, corner Sixth and Cherry.—T. W. Brydia. 5-31-tf

WANTED—Your suit to clean and press for \$1.50.—Smathers Cleaning Works. Phone 437. 5-2-tf

WANTED—Competent woman for general housework. Phone 62. Mrs. C. R. Drummond, 700 East Tenth St. 5-31-tf

Professional

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

- Office Phone 1 Res. Phone 320
ISHAM L. CUMMINGS
Physician and Surgeon
X-Ray and Electro-Therapy Laboratory
Office Just East of M. & P. Bank
- T. H. Granger Ed Granger
Phone 259 Phone 477
GRANGER & GRANGER
Dentists
Phone 212
Norris-Haney Building
1st Stairway West of Rollow's Corner
- F. C. SIMS
Real Estate, Fire and Tornado Insurance—Farm and City Loans
A share of your patronage is solicited and will receive prompt attention
Office in I. O. O. F. Building
- J. W. SHELTON & CO.
EMBALMERS AND UNDERTAKERS
Auto Ambulance Lungmotor
115 East Main St., Ada, Okla.
Phone 618
Open Day and Night
- Office Phone 51. Res. Phone 332
DR. F. R. LAIRD
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Office at Hospital
Phones:
Office 306. Residence 241.

DOCTOR MORRISON
CHIROPRACTOR
Consultations and Examinations Free
Phone 85. 113 1-2 W. 12th St.
Ada, Oklahoma

C. A. CUMMINS
Undertaker
Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director. First Class Ambulance Service.
203 East Main. Phone 692.

Arden L. Bullock Chas. L. Orr
BULLOCK AND ORR
LAWYERS
Phone 51. First National Bank Bldg.
Ada, Oklahoma.

ADA TRAIN SCHEDULE

M. K. & T. Railway			
EAST			
No. 20—Lv. Daily	11:20 A. M.		
No. 16—Lv. Daily	10:15 P. M.		
WEST			
No. 19—Ar. Daily	4:10 P. M.		
No. 15—Ar. Daily	4:55 A. M.		
Santa Fe Railroad			
EAST			
No. 450—Lv. Daily	3:30 P. M.		
No. 446—Ar. Daily	1:50 P. M.		
WEST			
No. 449—Lv. Daily	11:00 A. M.		
No. 445—Lv. Daily	3:00 P. M.		
Frisco Railroad.			
NORTH			
No. 118—Lv. Daily	4:00 A. M.		
No. 510—Lv. Daily	11:38 A. M.		
No. 512—Lv. Daily	4:45 P. M.		
(Leaves from here.)			
SOUTH			
No. 511—Ar. Daily	1:55 P. M.		
No. 117—Ar. Daily	11:49 P. M.		
No. 507—Ar. Daily	7:10 P. M.		
(Stops here.)			

Manhattan Shirts

RIGHT spirited advertising, like everything else, has established MANHATTAN—known as the best.

But behind that is the high quality of the product maintained throughout these many years.

A wonderfully efficient factory organization makes it possible to produce every shirt perfect—no misfit sizes; always correct sleeve lengths; plenty of shirt tail and body.

The shirtings used are from their own mills—making nothing but the best wearing fabrics and newest patterns which never fade.

LET US SHOW YOU TODAY



\$2.50 to \$5
Silks, \$6 to \$10

City Briefs

Get it at Gwin & Mays.

Smith sells refrigerator.

"Don't get Gay with Kirby."

Have your Photo made at West's.

See our windows.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

Bring in that picture and let me frame it for you.—C. A. Cummins.

See our windows.—Burk's Style Shop. 6-2-2t

Misses Annie Mae and Kate Braley are visiting at Oklahoma City.

The rainfall at Ada Sunday night was 1.10 inches, according to the government rain gauge.

Mrs. C. H. Rives and daughter Frances, left this morning on a visit to relatives at Gainesville.

Mrs. Thelma Swayne and Miss Jennie Nelms returned this morning from a week-end visit to Oklahoma City.

Miss Cathryn Reed who has taught in the Ardmore schools during the term just closed, has returned home.

J. W. Balthrop left this morning for McAlester where he was summoned for service on the federal court jury.

B. H. Epperson went to Allen this morning to attend county court. L. T. Wilson was a passenger to Tupelo this morning.

Carroll M. Hart, son of G. W. Hart, has returned from overseas. He was with the 387th regiment of the 90th division.

Miss Mary Daniel who has just closed a successful term of school near Stratford is here now to attend the summer term of the normal.

Mrs. Roy Rice of Wetumka, Miss Nettie Brandon of Roff and Miss Robb Estes of Sulphur, are the house guests of Miss Willa Harbert.

Gilbert Reed returned this morning from Connerville where he spent the past week with his wife and baby. They will return to Ada shortly.

Sweet potato plants for sale. My plants are on the bed where they should be till you are ready for them. Nancy Halls. Phone RJ-15. J. O. Tipton, P.O. Box 135. 6-2-1t

Are you still wildcatting for auto casings? If so drop in, we will let you in on proven mileage. Kelly-Springfield and Ajax Tires.—Emery Bros. Tire Co., 1st Door West of County Clerk's Office. 5-29-6t

Miss Ira Gregg who has been in school at the Women's College of Industrial Arts at Denton, Tex., is at home for a short vacation before the opening of the summer term.

Vegetables fresh from the garden delivered at your door. These include potatoes, beans, English peas, radishes, carrots, kohlrabi, etc.—Mrs. Norrell. Phone 206. 5-31-3t

The party taking my raincoat from the Harris Hotel last Friday by mistake will receive my heartfelt gratitude by returning same. New Cravenette with name "Stone, Street & Davis" inside. Y. Q. McCommon. 6-2-1t

There will be a change of managers in the Atlas Abstract company to take place Monday June the second. S. W. Campbell, of Ada, formerly of Wewoka who is fairly well known here, has bought an interest in the company and taken over the management of the business.—Holdenville Democrat.

Y. Q. McCommon was up from the Horse Shoe Ranch this afternoon. He reports that the rain did very little damage Sunday night and that wheat harvest on the ranch will begin the last of this week or first of next. Some 1,200 acres of very fine grain will be cut on the ranch. He estimates the wheat yield at 26 bushels.

Misses Dorothy Berry and Mary Bess Priest spent the week-end in Sulphur. Miss Priest returning Sunday evening, while Miss Berry went to Armstrong Academy, near Durant, where she will visit one of her sisters and be present at the commencement exercises. Miss Berry will return here the last of the week for a few days before going on to Oklahoma City where she will probably locate in the future.

M. A. Waits the druggist was telling his friends how hard it was for a young man to get a start in life, how it seemed that something always happened just at the wrong time, he said that after his father found he had allowed the money to saw their fiddle in two, he told him that he would have to rustle for himself as he could not help him any more. Waits said he got some carpenter tools and went to manufacturing shoe pegs. He worked all fall and winter and into the early spring with out missing a single day, and had seventeen bushels of them made and sacked up in tow sacks in the barn. He went fishing all one day and when he came home that night he found that one of his older brothers had sown nine acres of ground with his shoe pegs mistaking them for seed oats. 6-2-1t

News Wants

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—2 furnished rooms and board. Would furnish for light housekeeping. Girls preferred. Corner 9th and Cherry. 5-2-3t

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, 322 East 12th. Phone 903 or 754.—J. L. Hughes at Alexander's Store. 6-2-6t

BOARD and room in private family for four girls. Apply at 130 East 14th. 6-2-2t

LOST—Saturday pair of gold framed glasses in case, large lens, between Shaw's and Guest Bros. store. Call 757 and get reward. 6-2-3t

WANTED—By middle aged woman general house work by the week. Phone 481. 6-2-1t

WANTED—Rugs and good furniture by private parties. Phone 900. 6-2-4t

FOR RENT—Southeast front room, bath adjoining; private home. Phone 303. 6-2-1t

WANTED—Normal girls to share two light housekeeping rooms, 225 East 9th St. See or call Josie McBride at the Laundry. 6-2-1t

WANTED—A Ford mechanic.—W. E. Harvey, Ford Service Station. 6-2-2t

FOR SALE—Sweet potato plants—Nancy Halls. My plants are on the bed where they should be till you are ready for them.—J. O. Tipton, Box 135. Phone RJ-15. 6-2-1td-1tw

WANTED—Second cook and experienced waitresses. Apply in person. Mrs. Land. 6-2-2t

LOCALS
Conductor Siddell of the Frisco and wife were in the city today visiting friends. Mr. Siddell brought in the south bound passenger train Sunday afternoon that stops here under the new schedule. J. F. McKeel left this afternoon on a business trip to Pawnee.

First Millionaire.

Stephen Girard of Philadelphia, who lived from 1750 to 1831, was one of the first, if not the first, millionaire in this country. He began as a sailor, became a merchant, shipowner and banker, and his death left \$6,000,000 to found the Girard college, as well as other large benefactions. John Jacob Astor, who established the Astor fortunes by fur trading and land speculation, lived from 1762 to 1848, during which time he amassed about \$30,000,000.

Maize Grown in China.

Indian corn, or maize, is grown extensively throughout the entire section of China. It is generally planted after the wheat is harvested and in fields with beans, the beans ripening after the corn is harvested. The lack of scientific seed selection prevents the production of as large a yield as would otherwise be obtained.

Optimistic Thought.

Shadows heighten the bright tints of life's picture.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.



You're a fine Fisherman

when you're lucky. When they don't bite—good night.

Same with shirts—if it's fast—everything's fine. If it runs, the store that sold it catches your scorn and loses your society.

We know the angles of human nature—one reason we stick to WILSON BROS. SHIRTS season after season.

They are fast in color—faultless in fit. You take no chances when you buy them nor do we when we sell them.

Summer's newest patterns in Madras, Percale and Silk—your size.

\$1.50 to \$12.50

Drummond & Alderson
THE MAN'S STORE

New Idea in Handling Coal.

New York inventors have patented machinery to cut coal in a mine, pulverize it and mix it with water and pump it to any desired destination where it would be dried, the idea being to save costs of handling and transportation.

Reviving Picture Frames.

Often the gilding on picture frames that are otherwise good has become cracked or soiled. Buy a bottle of liquid gold and apply it to the frame. If large bits have chipped off, remove all before retouching, otherwise the renewed surface will be uneven.

Bridging Suez.

Three bridges have been built across the Suez canal at Kantara, thus linking Egypt and Palestine by railroad and road.

WANTED—Clean cotton rags. News office.

TO-DAY LIBERTY TO-DAY

A World of Pleasure

"Gardiner's Ragtime Revue"

18—PEOPLE—18

MUSIC BEAUTY AND FUN

A Complete Scenic Effect for Each Production

PICTURE PROGRAM:

"A SUCCESSFUL FAILURE"

Thrilling and hair-raising events transpire in this story of how a penniless lawyer prospered on the capital of confidence alone.

COMMENCEMENT OF E. C. S. N.

(Continued from Page One.)

thirteen independent nations. The world war was an answer to the question of whether America had a soul or was too much wrapped in commercialism to heed the cries of the victims of the Lusitania and others of German atrocity. Four million men answered the question, demonstrating that this is a nation of homes, national unity and one with a soul that cares for sufferings of the world.

Coming nearer home he took up the work of teachers in Oklahoma who he declared are the stepping stones of the state's progress, sacrificing themselves freely to the needs of the state. People deplore politics in schools, but since there will be politics in everything he admonished all to study politics and work intelligently for the good of the nation. Demagogues play an important part in affairs, but the people create conditions that make demagogues possible. The demagogues flourish by promising to give the people what they want and when the people want good government badly enough to make the demand emphatic, they will get it.

Music for the occasion was given by the Cruz trio and Miss Curry who sang an Ave Maria.

At the conclusion of the address the diplomas were presented by President Gordon and the regular announcements made.

The commencement events were delayed a week this year in order that they might be witnessed by the students entering for the summer term.

Gun Barrels.

A rather interesting side light on the question of gun barrel life is a determination of the actual length of time to which a good shotgun barrel is subjected to the force and burning effect of the powder charge during its lifetime. If 100,000 shots are fired from a shotgun the inside of the barrel is actually exposed to the flame of the powder charge for about four minutes.

More or Less?

His cop had decided to turn over a new leaf, and he couldn't help letting everybody know. "I have resolved for the New Year," he said, feeling if his halo was on straight, "that I shall not drink any more." "But, my dear fellow," protested a Doubting Thomas, "you couldn't drink any more. The point is have you resolved to drink any less?"—London Answers.

New Lighthouse Mechanism.

Mechanism in a lighthouse that uses electric light automatically switches on a new lamp and moves it into focus should the original lamp be extinguished.

Let a Want Ad get it for you.



Take Your Eye Trouble To

COON

JEWELER AND OPTOMETRIST

THEATRE AMERICAN THEATRE

PEARL WHITE

—IN—

"THE LIGHTNING RAIDERS"

Fourteenth Episode

"Cleared of Guilt"

HAROLD LLOYD

—IN—

"SI SENOR"

Some comedy.

VITAGRAPH COMEDY

"GIRLIES AND GRUBBERS"

A Clever Comedy. 2—Parts—2.

COMING ————— "REVELATION"

We can't write poems like old Billie Shakespeare;
We can't sing songs like Caruso, we fear;
Hercules' tasks overmatch our endurance;
But, Oh boy! We do write the insurance.

EBEY, SUGGS & CO.

PHONE 15

Normal Students

—You are welcome to the city and doubly welcome to our store. We trust your summer's stay may be both pleasant and profitable.

Gwin & Mays Drug Co.

Try a News Want Ad Tomorrow

WELCOME

Teachers and Students

of

E. C. S. N.

We're Delighted to Have You With Us.

May Success Attend You.

STEVENS-WILSON CO.